THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1938 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1938—VOL. XXX, NO. 154

**ATLANTIC EDITION—FIVE CENTS A COPY

Tower Views

by Clearway

The 'Co-ops' Show Results

These Problems Are Acute

Church Unity a Harbinger

¶ **Co-operatives**—Retail co-operative societies in the United States to the number of 3600 and with a membership of 677,000 did a $182,600,000 business in 1936, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics. • Some persons call the co-operative movement "the way out for democracy," pointing to its remarkable success in the Scandinavian countries. Co-operatives, however, are only as good as the co-operativeness of the membership. The success of the group depends upon the loyalty of the individual to the ideal. More impressive, therefore, than the organization-achievement represented by the co-operative movement is evidence that so many individuals can think as a group yet retain their individual freedom. It augurs well for the state of democracy.

¶ **Czechoslovakia**—While Poland continues to be a geometric "x" in Germany's calculations, there is little reason to believe that Reichsführer Hitler will venture no farther than to continue stirring the Sudeten-German minorities with the Pan-Germanic poker. But should British and French support of the little democracy weaken and Poland's realistic diplomacy permit the furtherance of Reich interests in Central Europe, the fate of the Czechs might possibly parallel that of the Austrians. So the future of Czechoslovakia's Germanic people, the demands of National Socialist leaders for autonomy, and the definition from Herr Hitler's dictionary (when he says that he will "protect" German minorities) are unknown factors in Czechoslovakia today. Meanwhile conversations between Czech government and Sudeten Germans continue. • What they say, however, is likely to have less bearing on the fate of the nation than what the rest of Europe does.

¶ **Rumania**—The proud leader of Rumania's outlawed Iron Guard, Corneliu Zelea Codreanu, bends today under a military court sentence to 10 years of forced labor. The experience gives evidence that the epidemic of Dictators in Europe is due to a weakening of mass morale rather than to the strength of the individual. Codreanu, indeed, was one of the strong personalities among would-be führers, but he attempted to function in a Government that was stronger than personality, and in a country dedicated to democratic ways although its democracy is largely determined by King Carol. The sentence Codreanu now serves is typical of the methods being used to eradicate revolutionary fascism. • Whether King Carol's recipe is destined to set a vogue for other countries may largely depend upon its success in this instance.

¶ **Japan**—They call Japan's remodeled government the "Quick Victory" Cabinet, and it loses no time in consolidating its resources for a thrust for victory. But the time-lag is an important factor; and, after a week's breathing space, Japanese strategists discover that the stubborn Chinese (following the fall of Suchow) have re-formed lines and now offer intense resistance to the Japanese drive for the interior of China. The demonstration is interpreted as evidence that the "demoralization" of the Chinese army is a myth, and that Japan's gamble for a quick decisive victory is what is known in the parlance as "a long shot." • There's an old Chinese proverb which our friend DeWitt MacKenzie of the Associated Press likes to quote, to the effect that he who rides a tiger finds it difficult to dismount.

¶ **Activity in the Churches**—A newly elected moderator of the Presbyterian Church in the United States makes a plea for the reunion of 2,500,000 Presbyterians of the North and South, separated since the Civil War. "We must do it," he says, "for the sake of winning people back to the most important things in the world." At Cleveland, Ohio, the General Secretary of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America outlines the proposal, for union with the World Council of Churches, declaring that the pendulum swing toward nationalism in Protestant churches has now begun to swing toward world-wide unity. In New York, Protestant Roman Catholic, and Jewish leaders unite to support a center for all creeds at the New York World's Fair in 1939. The building would be a forum for meetings, festivals, and pageants, and would, as one speaker declared, symbolize an "affirmative reassertion of American ideals." • The teachings of the Bible, which churches are organized to uphold, offer a basis on which all worshipers may unite and each effort to this end displays a tendency which one day may move a world to unity and peace.

Poland's Aloof Policy Arouses French Concern

By a Staff Artist

Col. Joseph Beck
Polish Foreign Minister, Whose Refusal to Join France in Aid of Czechs Disappoints Paris

Poles to Give Armed Aid Only in Case France Is Directly Attacked

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PARIS, May 27—The French Government takes an extremely serious view of Poland's attitude in the Czechoslovakian crisis, it can be declared on the highest authority.

Col. Joseph Beck, Polish Foreign Minister, has plainly informed the French Foreign office that while Poland would come to France's aid if the latter were directly attacked by Germany, Poland will refuse to be drawn into a war in which France might become involved because of its alliance with Czechoslovakia.

French concern over this Polish stand is so great that the French Government, it is learned, is pondering the question whether in such circumstances Paris can continue to pour into Warsaw war supplies and rearmament credits.

France's view of this situation can be authoritatively summarized as follows:

By refusing to consider the Franco-Polish pact as applicable in such a case as the Czechoslovakian affair, the Polish Government has virtually nullified the entire value of the accord for the French.

The reason for this is that now that Britain has pledged itself to come to France's aid in event of an attack

(Continued on Page 4, Column 6)

Business Joins Labor in Drive For Prosperity

Groups Pledge Help at Industrial Conference Convention

Course Charted

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 27—The architecture for national prosperity, blueprinted out of the co-ordination of government, labor and management, had emerged today from the twenty-second annual convention of the National Industrial Conference Board which heard representative spokesmen assert last night that business and labor were prepared to co-operate in the interest of social peace, economics, and expanding production. The session program centered on the formulation of principles and the charting of practical steps for this three-way co-operation and a concerted effort to that end was the keynote of the proceedings.

Moderation of anti-trust laws, to permit some degree of constructive business co-operation and early conferences among labor, business and the Government, were urged almost unanimously to end the present recession and provide the basis for a long-range program for expanding the national income.

Conference Proposed

W. Averell Harriman, Chairman of the Board of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, urged the Conference Board "to carry through" by arranging an immediate conference between labor and business, with George H. Houston, President of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, Inc., declaring management was prepared to do its part in support of a program of co-operation.

Philip Murray, Chairman of the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee, a leading affiliate of the Committee for Industrial Organization, represented his organization as "willing to join in such a co-operative undertaking to render what unselfish patriotic service it can to our country."

"We call upon every other group," Mr. Murray said, "to co-operate with the President in the manner indi-

(Continued on Page 18, Column 4)

Speaks for Peace

Wide World Studio

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt
Author of Resolution, Declaring the Abolition of War "Certain," Introduced Before the Executive Members of the National Committee on the Cause and Cure of War

Abolition of War Certain to Come, Women Proclaim

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 27—Women representing 11 national organizations, whose memberships total more than 6,000,000, are joined today in a peace move premised on the conviction that the abolition of war is not only possible but certain. Adoption of a resolution to implement the drive featured the annual meeting of the executive members of the National Committee on the Cause and Cure of War, held here yesterday, with Miss Josephine Schain, Chairman of the Committee, presiding. It was described as the crystallization of 13 years of "conscientious research and study" that have revealed "that the growth of anti-war public opinion is proceeding with far greater rapidity than the pro-war spirit."

"During many centuries," the resolution reads, "there were scattered expressions of hopes for peace. Now there is an organized determination to compel the abolition of war. That determination is founded upon the correct understanding of the causes of war. The spirit which urges the movement onward is the comprehension of the meaning of decency and civilization. . . .

"The demand for a changed policy must arise from the people and climb upward to the official top. It is climbing and spreading now. The wars, rumors of war, and preparation for war which frighten many, embolden others to protest more persistently.

Steps to Peace

"The first step toward peace is the achievement of sufficient public opinion in each country to control the nation's will . . . that its people shall be secure against the dread and misfortunes of war.

"The second step is the collective co-operation of these peoples in their insistence that nations shall be protected from war. The supreme determination of nations to end war is the straight and certain road to permanent peace.

"Is it possible? Certainly. The human race commands its own des-

(Continued on Page 18, Column 2)

Roosevelt Hits Big Tax Bill But Withholds Veto

$5,300,000,000 Measure Becomes Law by Default at Midnight

President on Air

By Erwin D. Canham
Chief of the Washington Bureau of The Christian Science Monitor

ARTHURDALE, W. Va., May 27—President Roosevelt today told the 13 high school graduates of this West Virginia mountain resettlement project, their friends and relatives, and a nationwide radio audience that he would permit—for the first time in his Administration—a bill to become law by default without signing it. The $5,300,000,000 tax bill thus becomes law at midnight over a vigorous protest presented to the national audience by the President.

Never before in his Administration has the Chief Executive taken the third possible course before a President, that of permitting a bill to become law without signature and without attempting to prevent its passage by a veto message. In taking this course, Mr. Roosevelt warned that in his view our whole tax system, state, local, and federal can and must be greatly improved in the coming year.

Faults Pointed Out

Mr. Roosevelt's criticism of the tax bill is that the penalty left on undistributed profits is not high enough to force disbursal of such profits, and that revision of the capital gains tax "abandons the principle of progressive tax payments." A man who makes a capital gain of $500,000 pays the same tax of 15 per cent, he pointed out, as the man who makes a profit of $5,000.

"Nobody," declared the President, "by any stretch of the imagination can say that this new provision maintains the principle of payment in proportion to ability to pay."

These new concessions, Mr. Roosevelt insisted, may help "those who make large profits in buying and selling existing stocks, "but would not encourage new productive enterprise. For new productive enterprise, he said, "is not created by the buying of stocks of established companies when they are low and selling them when they are high."

Sees Good Points

The President definitely moderated his criticisms of the tax bill, pointng out that the bill "contains many good features—improvements in tax administration, elimination of a number of nuisance taxes on articles in common use, lightening of the tax burden on the small corporation as I recommended to the Congress last fall. I hope that these changes made by this tax bill may be helpful to business and that this belief may, in itself, be a factor in the revival of business enterprise."

In further moderation of his criticisms, the President said, "It will be noted that in this analysis of this abandonment of principle (of progressive taxation) I am attacking no person. I have merely called the attention of the country to certain clearcut, inescapable facts—and especially to the fact that this tax bill, which in many respects is a good one, actually abandons the accepted principle of progressive taxation at a point which is very important in our economic life."

Indeed, the President's case against the bill was not particularly sharp or vehement. He indulged in no rhetoric. There were no economic royalists and princes of privilege in today's speech. In-

(Continued on Page 18, Column 3)

TVA Witness

By a Staff Artist

David E. Lilienthal
Member of TVA

Inquiry on TVA Halts to Permit Choice of Counsel

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 27—Having heard the basic issues in the Tennessee Valley Authority controversy from its Directors and ousted Chairman, the Congressional hearing will now stand in recess until the Committee can select a counsel and prepare for cross-examination.

The Committee of six Senators and six Representatives sat silent through two all-day sessions while Dr. Arthur E. Morgan, former TVA Chairman, read, without interruption, some 200 pages of charges of mismanagement, misrepresentation, and falsification against his two former associates, and while Dr. Harcourt A. Morgan, and David E. Lilienthal responded with denials and countercharges.

None of the charges involve bribery or financial dishonesty, but they indicate the wide breach in administrative viewpoint under which the three-man TVA Board labored for more than a year and a half.

Although Dr. Arthur Morgan, former Antioch College President, was nominally Chairman of the Authority, the other two Directors held the balance of power and he refused to abide by their will.

Temperamental Differences

Not even a fundamental difference in attitude toward private utilities threatened by the TVA development appears to have been behind the Board's disagreement, as was first supposed. The split appears now to have been merely a matter of the inability of the Directors to work together because of temperamental differences. Dr. Arthur Morgan describes the trouble as a "bad moral climate."

Despite such words as "collusion" and "conspiracies" used by the former Chairman against his ad-

(Continued on Page 18, Column 5)

Dolan Trio Convicted; Sentenced 2½ Years

Former City Treasurer of Boston 'Guilty' on Contempt Charges

O'Brien Indicted

Revere Mayor Is Charged With Embezzling of $16,000 City Funds

Three legal cases affecting municipal government and racketeering came to a climax in Boston today. They were:

1. Finding of Edmund L. Dolan, Boston city treasurer under former Mayor James M. Curley, in contempt of court, with two others, for attempted "jury fixing" in connection with a pending trial on charges of having made improper profits in connection with bonds sold the city.

2. Indictment of Mayor James M. O'Brien of Revere by a Suffolk County Grand Jury on charges of embezzling $16,000 of Revere funds at a time he served that city as treasurer. The indictment came out of current investigation by the Grand Jury of alleged racket conditions in Revere that resulted in the slaying last November of Louis Gaeta.

3. Holding without bail of James Welansky, Boston hotel and night club owner, on charges of murdering David J. "Beano" Breen in Boston last December. Welansky's arrest was ordered as the result of unusual detective work on the part of Municipal Judge Charles Carr.

Edmund L. Dolan, City Treasurer during the third term of James M. Curley as Mayor of Boston; J. Walter Quinn, treasurer of the Curley-for-Governor campaign; and former Representative Robert E. Dinsmore of East Boston today were adjudged in contempt of court for "jury fixing" by Judge Frederick W. Fosdick in Suffolk Superior Court.

Judge Fosdick sentenced each defendant to serve two and one-half years in Charles Street Jail, the sentence to begin immediately.

Steps to Revoke

Steps to revoke the Court's ruling were taken shortly before one o'clock this afternoon when Timothy F. Callahan and Edward M. Dangel, counsel for Mr. Dolan, and Francis X. Hurley, counsel for Mr. Quinn, went before Judge Charles H. Donahue of the Massachusetts Supreme Court for a writ of error.

Counsel for the defendants were accompanied by District Attorney William J. Foley and Assistant District Attorney Frederick T. Doyle, who prosecuted the case. Later they were joined by Assistant Attorney General James J. Ronan, after defense counsel learned that a writ of error is issued against the Court and therefore must be defended by the Attorney General.

The contempt sentence today writes another chapter in the so-called "Dolan Case," a cause celébre in political circles of Boston since 1934. The contempt proceedings link with the postponement on April 18 of the trial which was to have begun on that date of Dolan, Quinn and Edward J. Supple on indictments brought Oct. 16, 1937, by a Suffolk County Grand Jury, charging conspiracy to steal from the City of Boston while Mr. Dolan served as City Treasurer. Between those dates the record shows an exhaustive investigation by the Boston Finance Commission and a Supreme Court ruling ordering Mr. Dolan to pay back $131,161 and interest of $40,417 to the city of Boston.

Conspiracy Found

Judge Fosdick found that they conspired to corrupt jurors who might be called to try the cases against Mr. Dolan, Mr. Quinn and Edward J. Supple on indictments charging all three with conspiracy to steal from the City of Boston while Mr. Dolan was City Treasurer, Mr. Dolan alone with larceny, Mr. Dolan with accepting secret gifts and gratuities, and Supple and Quinn with giving secret gifts and gratuities.

Timothy F. Callahan, counsel for Dolan asked a stay of sentence. What Francis X. Hurley, former State Auditor, counsel for Quinn said, was inaudible. Dinsmore said the Court could impose any sentence it wanted.

"It's in my conscience that I know I'm right and you must know whether or not you are," said Dinsmore.

In comment on the case, Judge Fosdick added, "The Court feels that the District Attorney has rendered the cause of justice in this district a splendid service. The case was splendidly presented by Mr. Doyle (Frederick T. Doyle, Assistant District Attorney).

"The Court cannot temporize with cases of this kind, but if the litigants having funds at their disposal to buy jurors do so they must take the consequences. I feel there should be no delay in starting the sentences."

History of so-called "Dolan Case" and its effect on Boston politics recounted: First Page, Second Section.

Full Report on Revere and Breen Case: Page one, Second Section.

Good Neighbor League Plans To Mark 125 Years of Peace

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 27—Preparations for a "Canadian-American Good Neighbor Celebration," marking 125 years of peace between Canada and the United States, were started by the Good Neighbor League here today for autumn observance in 100 major cities on both sides of the border. Announcement of the program was made by Dr. Charles Stelzle, Executive Director of the League, who said it had the approval of outstanding leaders in Canada and, wide endorsement in the United States from Governors, Mayors, educators, industrialists, labor officials, clergymen and leaders in national and civic affairs.

Celebration of the rule of amity between the two countries will take the form of a chain of dinners, Dr. Stelzle said, with an exchange of speakers for discussions of social and economic questions of common interest. The idea had its genesis in the league, now estimated to have 30,000 members in the 48 States. The American committee of sponsors, which already numbers nearly 100, is the nucleus for an international committee of 500 being organized here and in Canada.

"The fact that countries whose combined population includes more than one-fourth of the entire human race are now at war, that almost another quarter live in countries which are on the fringe of war and that out of the 43 democracies at the end of the World War very few are left, is ample reason for Canada and the United States to rejoice because of their long continued friendship," Dr. Stelzle said. "The situation throughout the world demands that these ties of friendship be further strengthened.

"It is unthinkable that war will ever take place between Canada and the United States. In form of government, character, and culture, exchange of commodities, the freedom with which their citizens move back and forth between both countries, but mainly in the endless ramifications found in their institutions and ideas, Canada and the United States have been drawn closer together than have the people of any other two countries throughout the world.

"We have proven what may be accomplished through the application of the spirit of the good neighbor, and through this celebration we may bind still closer the two dominant countries of North America. Not only this—we may help bring the spirit of peace to the whole world."

Time?—'Pip...Pip...Pip...'

OTTAWA, May 26 (CP)—A newly-developed clock which never varies more than one-hundredth of a second is in use at the Dominion Observatory here, Dr. R. Meldrum Stewart, Dominion Astronomer, has informed the Royal Society of Canada.

The clock is used to control the time signals—the "pips" familiar to radio listeners. It is required to make and break numerous and complicated electrical contacts. When this is done by pendulums the rate of the clock suffers seriously.

The new timepiece eliminates this difficulty and might be described as a pendulum-controlled machine. The only function of the pendulum is to release an electric escapement controlling the rate of the machine which is driven by a 400-pound weight. Wheels on geared shifts in this machine serve to control the numerous contacts required.

Another feature of the clock is that a sidereal clock, which records star time, automatically checks and regulates it every 365.2422 seconds. The sidereal clock is mounted in an underground vault and shielded in every possible way from disturbances. The star time recorded by the sidereal clock is checked as frequently as weather permits by actual observations of the stars.

Since the Royal Society of Canada was founded in 1881 through efforts of the Marquis of Lorne, then Governor-General, one of its foremost activities has been the establishment of accurate standard time. Its membership is wholly Canadian, made up of men who are distinguished in arts, science, and letters.

In recent years, in addition to publishing the proceedings and transactions of the society, its members have been instrumental in promoting many matters of public interest. The use of poisonous phosphorus in the manufacturing of matches was prevented largely through Society action. A large reflecting telescope was built for the National Observatory, research stations were connected by wireless, the Canadian Public Archives were established by them, together with many other national activities.

Economics in the News

An Index of Confidence—Money Turnover Goes to Lowest Figure on Record, at 61.1 P. C. of 1919-25 Average—How Much Lower?

By H. B. E.

Some time ago Col. Leonard Ayres suggested an index of confidence. I forget of what it consisted. But it occurred to me at the time that there was already in existence an index of confidence. This is the index of turnover of money. If a dollar passes through 10 pairs of hands in a year, it does twice as much work as a dollar which passes through only five pairs of hands. And the speed with which it goes from hand to hand is, obviously, a psychological factor.

The importance of this factor was popularized by the Townsendites. It was to be the turnover of money more than the amount of it that was to bring perpetual prosperity. I share the Townsend view of the importance of this factor. Indeed, it is given a considerable "weighting" in the index of general business activity which we publish each Monday. For this reason, my eye fastened on a New York item the other day about the turnover of money. It seems that in April, the latest month that has been statisticized, the index stood at the lowest figure for all time!

Indexes look very horrendous to the layman, and I have been advised to avoid them wherever possible. But this very important intelligence is expressed in an index. So I shall have to record it, as hastily as possible: 61.1. It is a percentage of the present rate of money turnover compared with the 1919-1925 average. In other words, money is turning over at not much more than three fifths of "normal" velocity.

There you have an epitome of the American malaise. It is worse than it was in the trough of the Great Depression. Here is the record for every April back to 1929 (percentages of the 1919-25 average):

1929	120.4	1934	75.1
1930	109.0	1935	71.4
1931	88.6	1936	68.5
1932	83.3	1937	69.3
1933	70.4	1938	61.1

You will notice on what a peak money turnover stood in 1929. This, however, was not exactly a tribute to prosperity. It was a testimony as much to speculation as to prosperity. For included in the indexes were the financial transactions with your broker as well as with your grocer. And we don't want that kind of velocity back again! The years to think of are the base years, 1919-1925. These stand for 100, and, if we have high authority for regarding 1926 as a normal year in other matters, then the average of the previous six years must surely not be abnormal for money turnover.

It will be seen that even at the height of the New Deal recovery, money turnover was still pretty slow, relatively. In late 1936 there was a quickening. The year started at 68.3, and went up to 70.4 in June. It was then that the Federal Reserve System decided to restrain the inflation that the housetop shouters prognosticated was just around the corner. So the brakes were put on. They were brakes to increase the reserve requirements of the banks.

Some writers, such as Dorothy Thompson, say that Federal Reserve System action of this nature brought on the downturn. I cannot agree. For one thing, what Prof. D. H. Robertson, the Cambridge economist who was invited to the Harvard Tercentenary two years ago, called "tinkering with counters" has never had the omnipotent power, to my view, that some people give it. Another reason lies in these very figures of money turnover. Surely a money turnover standing at 70 per cent of the 1919-25 average showed that a psychological deflation still gripped America. The index never went above 75 per cent. Clearly the chill had never been taken off the circulation of money since the Great Depression. Let us put it another way. The notion that the money doctors nipped confidence in the bud would be more tenable if that confidence had ever budded.

Now the index has sunk lower than any other index, the others having more or less straightened out in a sideways movement. It follows that, economically speaking, confidence is somewhere near the bottom. And the surest thing in economic science is that there are no permanent economic bottoms.

Women Indorse Trade Treaties

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 27—Unanimous endorsement of the Federal Administration's reciprocal trade treaties as "essential to world peace" and of Federal action prohibiting loans and credits to aggressor nations, featured adjournment proceedings here today of the forty-fourth annual convention of the New Jersey Federation of Women's Clubs.

The New Jersey women endorsed the boycott of aggressor nations, with the recommendation that the United States co-operate with other nations "to withhold recognition from any situation, treaty or agreement which may be brought about by means contrary to the covenants and obligations of the Kellogg pact."

The Monitor Index

Friday, May 27, 1938

Traveltalks	3
Let's Examine Democracy—No. 11	6
Sports Page	8
Women's Activities—Fashions—Foods	9
The Home Forum	10
"I shall not want" [With Latvian Translation]	
Boston and New England News	11-12-13-14
Weather	11
Boston Events	11
Arts and Theater Reviews	12
Radio Timetable	12
Shopping Column	12
Real Estate Page	13
Schedule of Fast Mail Steamers	14
Financial Pages	15-16-17
Daily Features	21
Editorials	22

Church Union Pleads for Peace

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 27—Protestant, Roman Catholic, and Jewish leaders, constituting the Carnegie-endowed Church Peace Union, closed their conference here today with a recommendation that America join in calling a third Hague Conference as the "only way out of world chaos."

The Union, organized to further peace work with assets of nearly $2,000,000 back of it, based its action on a "general breakdown of international morality, the staggering burden of increased armaments and the threat of war and revolution."

All nations, its resolution holds, should "meet and confer on their essential problems and difficulties . . . in a spirit of conciliation and willingness to co-operate in framing measures to eliminate the causes of conflict and to lay anew the foundation of a more effective international community of nations."

"We therefore appeal to our Government to take advantage of the precedent created by the Hague Conference, and, under the provisions voted at the second conference in 1907, to join with other member States in calling the Third Hague Conference."

Conference action also took note of "the enormous amount of scrap iron and other material being sent to Japan from the United States and the danger of a world war emerging from the continued Chinese-Japanese strife;" reaffirmed its stand on "the validity of non-recognition of countries taken by force or threats in violation of international treaties;" and authorized the drafting of a manifesto on the attitude of the churches in time of war. The latter task was assigned to Shailer Mathews, Dean of the University of Chicago; Rabbi Louis Mann of Chicago, and Dr. James J. Walsh of Fordham University, New York.

In addition the Union Trustees appointed Dr. Arthur Judson Brown, New York Presbyterian clergyman, Dr. Roger T. Nooe of Nashville, Tenn., and Dr. Richard Fagley, Educational Secretary of the Union, to prepare suggestions of what the churches and organized religion can do for further relief in China and Spain.

Slovaks From U. S. Greeted

GDYNIA, Poland, May 27 (AP)—Poles and Slovaks mingled in happy fraternity yesterday, waving their respective flags, to welcome a delegation of 100 American Slovaks who arrived on the liner Batory.

The Americans, on their way to Czechoslovakia, brought the agreement of Pittsburgh, signed June 30, 1918, to be publicly exhibited during celebrations of the twentieth anniversary of the Republic's founding, Next Oct. 28.

The Pittsburgh pact was an agreement among Czech and Slovak societies in the United States to the fundamental that Czechoslovakia, whose independence then had not been proclaimed, should grant cultural self-government to Slovaks—Slovak schools, language and administration. The late President Thomas Masaryk attended the Pittsburgh meeting.

Harlan Persecution Told by Miners

By Joseph C. Harsch
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Ky., May 27—A file of Harlan County miners and the widowed mother of a miner passed grim-lipped across the stage of the Harlan labor trial all day yesterday and long into the night.

They told in simple words their story of how for years they have been hounded, beaten, and terrified by a band of roving deputies carrying guns, who told them when questioned, "I am the law in Harlan," broke up their labor meetings, denied them access to the courtroom to lodge complaints before a grand jury, denied them work if they belonged to a union, and offered them money to spy on each other.

They refused to be shaken from their stories by the cross-examination of Charles I. Dawson, veteran chief counsel for Harlan's 22 coal operators and their 22 hired deputies on trial here for criminal conspiracy to deny labor its rights. Time and again they stepped down from the stand to walk among the defendants and point to deputies who, they said, had threatened or beat them on the occasions which the Government claims have kept Harlan's workers in a state of virtual serfdom.

Jury to Decide

It remains for the jury of Kentucky farmers and small-town business men, picked for their lack of interest in labor questions, to decide whether their story is true, or whether, as the defense claims, these are disgruntled men motived by personal grudges or imaginings, or are unwitting dupes of outside labor agitators.

But whatever the outcome, May 26 was a dramatic high for Government attorneys who are facing some of the best legal talent of the South, the combined "better" and controlling element of the rich Harlan coal field, and the resistance of this element to the intrusion of Washington and its new labor laws into their established life. Judge Dawson left the Federal bench to fight New Deal laws in the courts and Forney Johnson, his chief assistant, has been the legal spearhead of the fight against TVA.

The government attorneys needed this hour of telling testimony badly. Several previous witnesses had been greatly disappointing. The hardest blow of all came just before the file of miners when Judge H. Church Ford refused to permit the Government to introduce as testimony the record of National Labor Relations Board hearings on the ground it was adduced under compulsion and therefore inadmissible in a court of law.

But there was no disappointment when the miners took the stand. They compounded a cold, bitter charge of how the mildest punishment in Harlan for belonging to a union was denial of the right to earn a living, and other forms of punishment at the hands of operators, allegedly determined to keep unions out of Harlan, ranged to a ready willingness to shoot.

The climax came when Mrs. Belle Lane, widowed mother of a miner, told how she had listened over the radio and heard on July 5, 1935 that the Wagner Law had been passed and that unions and union "speakings" had become legal. How she had gone to a "speaking" near Evarts, Ky., two days later. How a band of deputies drove up, blew horns to drown the speakers' voices, and then ranged down among them, striking them. How, when she protested, one of them tried repeatedly to strike her and hit her with his gun "but some of the men got in between each time."

William "Rockhouse" Monholland, native Kentucky miner who has spent 49 years in the mines, testified.

"About the time I wound up on speaking, Lee (George Lee, a deputy sheriff) come up and slapped me. The first time he sort of missed me. The next time he slapped me over, and I just lay there."

Different Versions

Three witnesses told different versions of this meeting which was to be a celebration of their new-found freedom under the Wagner Act, but which resulted, according to their version, in the disillusionment of discovery that deputies were still "the law" in Harlan.

Before this story, the Government used six miners, four white natives of Kentucky and two negro natives of Alabama, to tell how membership in unions cost them their jobs and started them on hopeless job hunts from mine to mine, where they were always met with the story that "any man that joined the union didn't have any job here."

This provided substance for the Government contention that what amounted to a "black list" of union workers existed in Harlan.

Incidental to this general trend of testimony was the story of how efforts to band together in unions were complicated by constant efforts of the deputy sheriffs to hire spies from among them to "spot union members" after which the deputies "would take care of things."

Offered Job as Spy

Ed Lewis, miner from Black Mountain, Ky., related that Ben Unthank, special deputy of the Harlan Coal Operators Association, had tried several times to see him. He finally met him at a barbecue stand and drove in his car. What happened he related as follows: "He said he was working for the Harlan coal operators, that he could give me a good job and pay me off every week. He asked me if I was a good shot. I said, 'Yes.' He said, 'I don't suppose I'll want you to kill anybody, but I might want you to stir the dust up around their feet.' I asked him what he would do if I got into trouble. He said he'd take care of that, that he once paid $10,000 to take care of another fellow."

Timothy Huff, Negro, was working in the Silver Creek Mine, which belongs in part to Theodore R. Middleton, former Sheriff of Harlan County. He said we met Mr. Middleton one day in the commissary. He said Mr. Middleton called him aside and related the following:

"He asked me did I belong to the union. I said, 'No.' He said he wasn't working any union men, he was going to break up the unions in Harlan County. Then he offered me a job.

"For $150 or $200, he wanted me to go around and spot the union men and tell about the meetings. He said what he said in the County went. He said the coal operators were backing him up."

Joined Jobless Ranks

But Timothy, according to his own story, refused the proposal, lost his job, and joined the ranks of miners wandering from mine to mine always to be turned away with the same story that no union men were being hired.

Later on, he testified, he was arrested and thrown in jail for 83 days after he had appeared before a grand jury in Frankfort, Ky. He said he was "scared" while he was in jail and didn't tell all he knew when taken from jail to appear before the National Labor Board. Asked why he was scared, he replied, "Well, I was in jail and I was under Mr. Middleton."

Another Negro, Charles Scott, told how he and his wife "and three little kids" were evicted from their company house at the Harlan-Wallins Coal Mine despite a doctor's certificate of illness after he had appealed to the union to get his sickness allowance of $5. He protested he was sick but that Lee Fleenor, the deputy, said, "We got orders to throw you out, now you get off of here and don't come back."

Asked if he hadn't gone back for his furniture, he responded with emphasis:

"No suh."

Tells of Discharge

Then "Charlie" went to the Silver Creek Mine and worked four days and said he signed the union "check off" book, and was discharged the next day. Complaining to Sheriff Middleton, "Well, Captain, I thought this was a free country a man could wear shoes or go barefoot in," he said Mr. Middleton replied:

"I rule Harlan County. If my baby was to speak to a union man I'd take my pistol and shoot him."

Asking if he could go back to the mine and get his tools, the witness said he was told "to get out of here and don't ever come back.

Asked if he "ever came back," he replied, "No sah, dat was de law."

William Sexton, white, attended the meeting near Evarts in July, 1935, just after the Wagner Act was passed. Afterward he said he went to the City Judge of Evarts and told him about it and "nothing was ever done about it." Later a grand jury was meeting in Harlan and he started to go in to tell his story and he said two deputies, George Lee and John Hicket, were standing by the door and told him "to get away from the courthouse and back to Black Mountain where I belonged and said he was the law in the grand jury room."

Not a single one of these miners diverted one iota from their testimony under cross-questioning.

The Camera Views the News

Acme

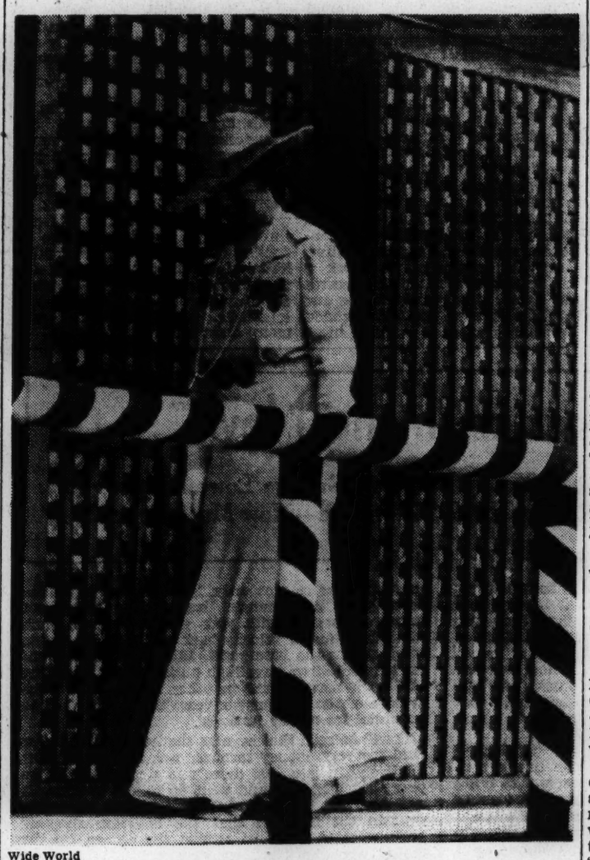
Attend Pre-View of 1939 Exposition

Camp Fire Girls, to the number of about 500, assembled at the New York World's Fair grounds recently while five of their members planted four sweet gum trees and one red maple. Watching the girls are (left to right) Howard A. Flannagan, World's Fair official; Mrs. Lida Foote Tarr of Cleveland, vice-president, Camp Fire Girls, and Mrs. Elbert Williams of Dallas, President.

Wide World

Circling the Globe on Wedding Trip

A couple of distinguished ancestry came to New York recently on the Bremen on their honeymoon. They were Prince Louis Ferdinand of Germany, son of the former Crown Prince, and Grand Duchess Kira, daughter of Grand Duke Cyril, Pretender to the now vanished throne of Russia.



Wide World

A Peace Incident in Tokyo

The Empress of Japan is shown in her most recent picture as she attended the forty-sixth annual meeting of the Japan Red Cross Society, at which she was one of the principal speakers. The Empress is the former Princess Nagako, daughter of the late Prince Kuninomiya.

Jersey City Bans O'Connell Permit, Cites 'Communism'

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

JERSEY CITY, N. J. May 26—Hague officialdom resents the proposed Jersey City invasion of the Montana Representative, Jerry J. O'Connell (D), tomorrow night, holding that he is "fighting for Communists," and will not issue a permit for the rally sponsored by the Hudson County Committee for Labor Defense and Civil Rights at which Representative O'Connell was to be the featured speaker. This decision was conveyed to the Committee today in a letter from Daniel Casey, Public Safety Commissioner. He based his ban of the meeting on the fact that Representative O'Connell had figured in a recent tour of Spanish battlefields under Communist auspices.

Jersey City residents, according to Commissioner Casey, "resent Mr. O'Connell's fighting the cause of the Communists who are directing the Committee for Industrial Organization activities and those radicals who are seeking to invade Jersey City and destroy our property, our industries, and business."

He charges that Mr. O'Connell "by his every act is seeking to pave the way for the Committee for Industrial Organization and their destructive forces entering our city."

Comissioner Casey stated that he had investigated the forces supervising the rally and found that they stemmed from the International Labor Defense which he defined as "part and parcel of the Communist force known as the 'Red Aid of Russia' which has established branches all over this country."

"These organizations," he wrote, "always come to the defense of Reds, Radicals, and Communists who violate the criminal laws of our country."

Mr. Casey said he was convinced that community sentiment against the rally was such that to grant the permit would "lead to serious disturbances and disorderly assemblage inevitably resulting in riot."

He invited the Comittee to test the legality of his refusal in the courts.

Meanwhile preparations went forward today for the Jersey City Armory mass meeting being organized for tomorrow night by Col. Hugh Kelly, Secretary to Gov. A. Harry Moore. This will be a pro-Hague demonstration in which, it was announced, "dozens of patriotic, civic, fraternal, and labor organizations" will participate.

Telegrams to Homer S. Cummings, Attorney General, and United States Senator Robert M. La Follette in Washington from the Committee for Labor Defense and Civil Rights today warned that the purpose of the meeting of Hague supporters was to "make plans for vigilante attacks" on the espousers of free speech in Jersey City. They asked that observers be sent to collect evidence of such a "conspiracy" at the Hague rally.

Needle Craft Plan Calls for School

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 27—New York City's public school system, a pioneer in the field of vocational training, is to have a needle trades school in the heart of the Manhattan garment district, it was announced here today. Approval of plans for a building has been given by the Board of Education. It will be known as the Central High School for Needle Trades, and is to be ready for use in the autumn of 1939, providing facilities for training children in all phases of needlecraft.

The building will be the first in the school system to be both air-conditioned and sound-proofed and among its vocational features will be 65 shops, six laboratories and other rooms for instruction in the making and selling of all types of clothing. There will also be 10 classrooms.

It also will serve as a community center for the needle trades industry, with an auditorium available to labor and management groups and conference and arbitration rooms for the settlement of labor disputes. Day, evening, and summer study courses will be offered to a student body that is expected to exceed more than 3,000 pupils. The construction cost estimate is $1,600,000.

50,000 Cookies, None for Husband

PITTSBURGH, May 27 (AP)—Mrs. Herbert Gibson "just loves doing things for people" and that's how she came to bake more than 50,000 cookies a year—for charity.

She has more than 2,000 recipes on file and her cupboards contain 500 cutters in shapes ranging from maple leaves to Donald Duck.

"I make them for the Salvation Army, the Volunteers of America, the New Future Home. Once the New Future Home needed a lamp. I traded some cookies to the lamp company for it," Mrs. Gibson said.

She's been making them nine years—nearly a half million, she thinks—starting after a neighbor "gave me some cookies and they just struck my fancy."

But there's one person who isn't very enthusiastic about Mrs. Gibson's cookies. That's her husband, a railroad worker.

"He told me not to put cookies in his lunch," she said.

Mine Workers Censure Green

WASHINGTON, May 26 (AP)—The United Mine Workers, keystone in John L. Lewis' formation of the C. I. O., has set out in a resolution its censure of William Green, President of the A. F. of L., for his opposition to industrial unionism.

The International Executive Board of the U. M. W. adopted the resolution in accepting Mr. Green's resignation as a member of the Union.

Mr. Green, member of a Coshocton, Ohio, U. M. W. local for 40 years, resigned from the Mine Workers on Feb. 2. The A. F. of L. already had suspended the U. M. W. as a "rebel" union for its part in founding the C. I. O. in 1935, and since then has expelled it.

The Mine Workers' resolution, described by the Board as an account of Mr. Green's "perfidy" made a 14-point criticism of the Federation chief, terming him "guilty of apostasy" and asserting he "betrayed" the U. M. W. by fostering the Progressive Miners of Illinois as a rival Union in the coal fields.

The Board said he "encouraged factional opposition" to labor candidates in political contests, citing in particular the recent Pennsylvania primary election.

Baker Claims ITU Victory

INDIANAPOLIS, May 27 (AP)—Claude M. Baker of San Francisco glanced over unofficial returns here today and said he believed he would pile up a 12,000-vote majority over Charles P. Howard of Chicago, in their A. F. of L.-C. I. O. battle for presidency of the powerful International Typographical Union.

A tabulation of results, reported unofficially from 85 cities over the nation, gave Mr. Baker 25,940 votes and Mr. Howard 14,736.

Mr. Howard, incumbent and also secretary of the C. I. O., had been critical of the A. F. of L., while Mr. Baker, an I. T. U. vice-president, favored adherence to A. F. of L. policies. The I. T. U. is affiliated with the A. F. of L.

Voting at more than 700 local unions was completed at noon yesterday but the official result will not be announced until a canvassing board tallies the returns at international headquarters in Indianapolis June 6.

Garment Union Gets $5,847,957 in Dues

MINNEAPOLIS, May 27 (AP)—Gross income of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union totaled $5,847,957 in 1937, largest in its history, said the annual report made public yesterday by the executive board.

Expenditures last year were $5,866,658, causing a deficit of $18,700. David Dubinsky, President of the Union, said expenses were high because of several labor disputes, which increased operating costs and strike benefits.

Public to Pick Stories, Says New Movie Firm

HOLLYWOOD, Calif., May 27 (AP)—The movie-going public will be permitted to select the stories made into pictures by the Aaron Fox Productions, formation of which was announced yesterday.

Synopses of stories selected by an Advisory Board will be drafted and submitted to popular vote through exhibitors. Aaron Fox, head of the enterprise, is former Vice-President of Fox Theaters Corporation.

Associated with him as Director and Chairman of the Advisory Board is Tom Moore, Washington, D. C.

Loans to Newspapers By the RFC Advocated

WASHINGTON, May 26 (AP)—Representative Houston (D-Kan.) asked the Reconstruction Corporation yesterday to make loans to newspapers. Two publishers seeking RFC loans had been informed the RFC would not do so.

At that time Chairman Jesse H. Jones notified Representative Houston the Corporation directors had decided the Corporation should not lend to newspapers, "believing that Government control of the press, even through loans, and to a small extent, was not for the best interests of the country.

Japan Puts China's Tariff Low To Get 150,000,000 Patrons

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

TOKYO—One of the minor spoils of war was harvested by Japanese merchants and traders when the Provisional Government of North China, set up under obvious Japanese sponsorship in December, announced a drastic downward revision of the Chinese tariff, calculated to facilitate the inflow of Japanese goods into North China through Tientsin and other ports, Japanese commercial circles are enthusiastic over the change.

To be sure well-informed Japanese businessmen know that little trade with North China is to be expected in the immediate future, because war devastation and floods have reduced the purchasing power of the population, limited at best, and interfered with the planting of the autumn crops. But, taking an optimistic long-term view, they contend that 75,000,000 new customers have been acquired in the five northern provinces of Hopei, Shantung, Shansi, Chahar, and Suiyuan, while an area rich in such natural resources as coal, iron, cotton, and industrial salt has been thrown open for Japanese exploitation. If the military operations which are now in progress lead to a linking up of Japan's North China and Central China conquests and are followed by the establishment of a second puppet regime in the populous provinces of Chekiang, Kiangsu, and Anhwei, the number of Chinese brought under direct Japanese economic domination will rise to 150,000,000.

Bone of Contention

The Chinese tariff has long been a bone of contention between Japan and China. The Chinese tariff had been raised several times in recent years. Some of the rates, in the opinion of non-Japanese experts, were fixed too high to yield the maximum revenue, since a premium was placed on smuggling and consumption was reduced. However, China was interested in protecting its own newly-developing industries and limiting the importation of foreign goods.

In North China, where the Japanese possessed considerable power, especially in the demilitarized zone between the Manchukuo Frontier and the neighborhood of Peiping and Tientsin, large scale smuggling was organized as a kind of reprisal against the Chinese tariff, Japanese and Koreans, exploiting their privilege of extraterritoriality, brought in large quantities of goods across the land frontier at Shanhaikwan and landed contraband cargo along the sea coast. The new regime in East Hopei, established in December, 1935, with Japanese military connivance, obligingly reduced the tariff schedules by 75 per cent. However, the infiltration of goods which had been smuggled or which had paid the East Hopei tariff was checked through counter-measures of the Chinese Government, which prescribed severe penalties, up to capital punishment, for Chinese engaged in contraband trade.

Now the whole tariff situation has been newly regulated by the decree of the Peiping regime which, by virtue of the aid of the Japanese Army, exercises more or less effective sway over the greater part of the five northern provinces. The import tariff has been reduced, on the whole, by about one half, cuts ranging from 33 per cent on rubber goods to 75 per cent on rayon. A few articles, including flour and agricultural machinery, have been placed on the free list.

Raw Materials

Apparently there is no discrimination between Japanese and foreign imported goods; but the tariff cuts apply largely to goods in which Japan is especially interested, such as textiles, sugar, rayon, and cement. Inasmuch as the Japanese textile mills at Tsingtao were deliberately destroyed by the Chinese, and considerable damage was inflicted on similar plants in Shanghai, Japanese textile firms here look forward to a temporary expansion of their sales in North China. The machinery and building materials firms which have already made a good deal of money out of the upbuilding of Manchukuo are looking forward to similar profitable orders when new construction begins in North China.

The export tariffs which were formerly levied in North China have been abolished in the case of raw cotton and iron ore (two commodities which Japan is eager to buy) and reduced on other raw materials, such as bristles, wool, and hemp. This is clearly a step in the direction of assuring Japan a supply of cheap raw materials from the territory under its military control.

People's Council Urged

WASHINGTON, May 26 (AP)—A conference of business men, educators, professional men, and economists have approved the formation of a national Council to advise the President and Congress on the problems of the American people.

The 60 conferees adopted a resolution to support a proposal by Senator Robert J. Bulkley (D) of Ohio of the Senate Manufactures Committee, who sponsored the project and himself summoned the conference, for establishment of a nine-member board which would delve into many aspects of modern day life.

Representing a cross section of the public, from physicians to railroaders, all the conferees were given a chance to talk and none declined.

The Council, it was explained, would disregard class consciousness and special interests, and would work for the interests of the Nation as a whole.

J. J. Pelley, President of the Association of American Railroads, while endorsing the idea, said he remained unconvinced that any practical results would be accomplished. Succeeding speakers, however, thought otherwise.

From Will Durant, New York author, came an eloquent plea for the establishment of such a Council as a sort of "national brain" which would investigate the social, moral, and economic trends in national life.

Ralph Budd, President of the Burlington Railroad, said the Council might cushion the shock of depressions by forecasting them and recommending combative measures.

Economics would be only one field which the Council would invade, however, if the suggestions of Dr. Morris Fishbein, Chicago, Editor of the American Medical Journal, were followed. He suggested the Council could forecast trends in food supplies and consumption, as well as giving anticipatory information on the likelihood of epidemics.

Throughout the day's discourse ran talk of the threat of Fascism to the American system of government. Henry M. Bates, Dean of the University of Michigan Law School, said the Council's greatest accomplishment would be to "restore confidence of the American people in their institutions."

Senator Bulkley said no attempt would be made to obtain legislation on his proposal at this session of Congress. The question will be studied this summer and a bill drafted for the next sesson.

Texas Trustees Go to 'School'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SAN ANTONIO, Texas—A school for school board members has been started here.

School trustees generally are so busy with teaching personnel and janitors, contracting for building repairs and supplies, making budgets and levying taxes, that they have little time to learn the details of school operation, J. C. Cochran, superintendent, and Dr. James P. Hollers, board president here, decided on a "course" for members. The schedule called for lectures by school administrators. "Students" asked so many questions at the first session that Mr. Cochran, the No. 1 lecturer, had failed to finish when "school" was declared out.

Parent-teacher council members were interested spectators.

Petain Calls War Veterans To Build French Defense

CAEN, France, May 27 (AP)—Marshal Henri Petain, World War Commander called upon France's 4,000,000 war veterans to unite the Nation in the face of the threat of war with Germany.

The Marshal told the 42,000 veterans that French military power, although itself unimpaired, had diminished greatly by comparison with Germany's rise. But he added that Frenchmen were capable of "successfully defending the fortunes of their country."

Bergen Wills McCarthy Trust Fund of $10,000

HOLLYWOOD (AP)—Charlie McCarthy, a ventriloquist's wooden dummy, gets $10,000 under a trust fund from the man who made him a national figure, Edgar Bergen.

Mr. Bergen bequeathed the money to the Actors' Fund of America with the stipulation that Charlie be kept in good repair and used in ways to encourage the art of ventriloquism. That means Charlie will never want for hinge oil, sandpaper, paint, and a tuxedo.

Bolivian Cabinet Resigns

LA PAZ, Bolivia, May 27 (AP)—The Bolivian Cabinet resigned last night to give President German Busch freedom of action to choose new ministers. President Busch asked Ministers to stay at their posts until a new Cabinet could be formed.

Custom Fabric Gabardine Suits
for Now and for Summer
$37.50
Exclusive in Fabric and Style
Ware Pratt Co.
MAIN ST. at PEARL, WORCESTER

WORCESTER, MASS.
Business First Established 1773
MARBLE-NYE COMPANY
Paint
"Most of us have some painting to do this year"
Why not avail yourselves of our years of experience in solving your paint problems?

Quality Merchandise
Smart Fashions
Low Prices
DENHOLM McKAY CO.
WORCESTER, MASS.

You would enjoy a cruise—on inland sea or boundless ocean. Travel advertising in The Christian Science Monitor contains many announcements of cruises for you to choose from.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
An International Daily Newspaper
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Custom Fabric Gabardine Suits
for Now and for Summer
$37.50
Exclusive in Style and in Fabric
HAYNES
1502 Main Street, Springfield

The CAMERA SHOP
PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES
DEVELOPING and PRINTING
ROOM 211
ONE FLIGHT UP
168 BRIDGE STREET
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

GET WHAT—YOU WANT
By Saving Regularly
Save for a definite purpose and you'll get a lot of enjoyment out of life.
Interest on new deposits begins June 1.
FRANKLIN Savings Bank
6 PARK SQUARE BOSTON

HOME OWNERS!
IMPROVE
Your Property With a

NEW FENCE! or a NEW TRELLIS! or Some NEW PORCH or LAWN FURNITURE!
We have the proper lumber for all home improvements, priced most reasonably.
For "Sudden Service"
Call TROwbridge 4460
DIX LUMBER COMPANY
173 Harvey Street
NORTH CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Jobs for 'Past 40' Workers Objective of Chicago Survey

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, May 27—Definite steps are being taken here to fit the unemployed "past 40" worker back into business and industry.

A city-wide checkup is being made by the Council of Social Agencies through its newly-appointed Committee on Employment of Older Persons to determine what employers are hiring older persons, in what jobs, and—if not—why not. Men's civic organizations, women's clubs, and local branches of national associations, are co-operating with the Council in the survey.

Under a WPA project, the files of free employment agencies are also being studied. Data thus obtained will show the committee what types of jobs have employed older workers in the past year, and what types of older workers have been placed in jobs.

One outcome, it is expected, will be a better understanding of a basis for retaining older persons, when necessary, for jobs in which they would be acceptable, states Mrs. Miette B. Cummings, director of the Chicago Collegiate Bureau of Occupations and chairman of the new committee. If certain doors in business and industry are to remain closed to the "past 40" worker, then other doors to employment must be found, and the worker trained for a new occupation.

Time for Full Discussion

The need for a placement center for mature workers with a trained specialized counselor to aid them, is also to be considered in the survey. Often one looking for work needs more than the scant 10 minutes the ordinary placement bureau, with limited personnel, can give him for the discussion of his problem, it is said.

"The response to the survey has been immediate," says Mrs. Cummings. "The problem of the unemployed older man or woman comes close to home even with employers who say they cannot, or do not, hire older people. Such employers can't merely say 'too bad' and wash their hands of the question. Most of them have a friend or relative who has lost his job. 'Poor Jim,' says such an employer. 'Here he's got a wife and two children and can't get a job.' Even though he thinks he can't hire Jim, he wants to do what he can to help him find work."

Study of City's Facilities

The present survey is an outgrowth of steps first taken in 1936 by the Alliance of Business and Professional Women. The Alliance co-operated with graduate students under the social service department of the University of Chicago and made a study of facilities in the city for: (1) employment aid for the older worker; (2) health services; (3) recreation.

Hostile Propaganda Aimed at U. S. Due For House Probing

WASHINGTON, May 27 (AP)—A broad investigation of un-American propaganda in the United States will begin as soon as Speaker William B. Bankhead selects a seven-member committee of House members for the task.

The House shouted its approval of the inquiry yesterday in adopting a resolution by Representative Martin Dies (D) of Texas, although criticism and derision came from some Representatives.

The resolution did not specify groups to be investigated. Mr. Dies, however, spoke of "shocking" information about the Nazi movement in proposing the investigation, and others mentioned Fascists and Communists.

Representative Maury Maverick (D) of Texas opposed the inquiry as an "entering wedge to religious persecution." Representative Harold Knutson (R) of Minnesota termed it a means of providing "certain Congressmen room and board for the summer."

Mr. Dies said he had seen affidavits "signed by supposedly reputable people charging that in one of the principal Nazi camps only recently a speech was made by one member of the Bund advocating the assassination of the President of the United States."

A suggestion for extreme caution came from Representative Karl Stefan (R) of Nebraska, who said the inquiry might "inflame our people against innocent German-American people—good, honest, patriotic citizens."

The committee will report to the House next January.

Lumber Camp Opens On Workers' Offer Of Wage Reduction

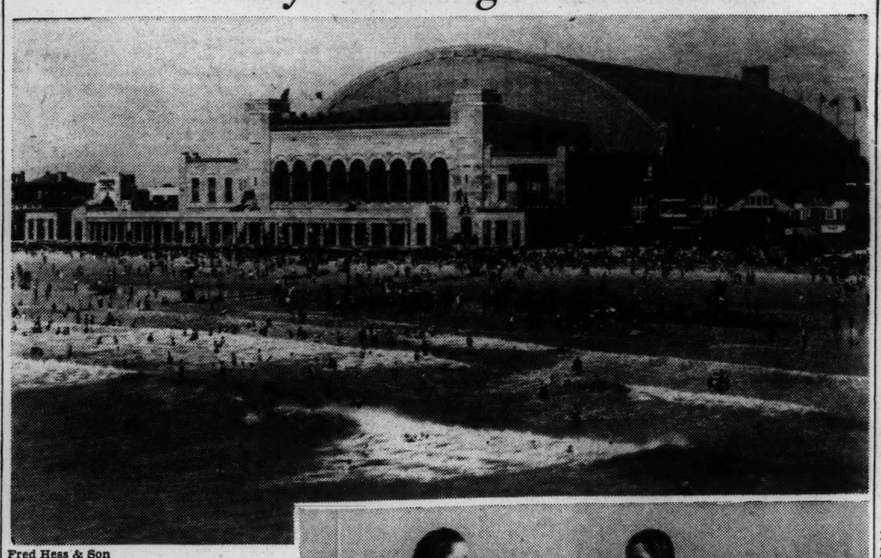
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SALEM, Ore.—Unrest in Oregon's more than six-months-old lumber dispute has spread to include small mills. When the Flora Logging Company of Carleton, a log distributor to Portland mills, closed down, a company official explained that rises in the cost of operation made it necessary to suspend. He referred also to a poor market.

Elsewhere in the Willamette valley and the coast counties, mills have closed; though one operator opened his camps after a two-week suspension, the workers having voted themselves a reduction in wages from 57½ cents to 50 cents an hour.

The difficulty in the lumber industry began early last fall, when dissension arose between unions of the American Federation of Labor and those connected with the Committee for Industrial Organization. Each organization demanded the right of representation between employer and employees, with neither side agreeing to unified arbitration. The National Labor Relations Board held two hearings on the question in the winter.

New Jersey's Offering to Vacationists



Fred Hess & Son

Convention Hall
Atlantic City's Great Auditorium, With Bathing Beach in Foreground

On the Boardwalk at Atlantic City
Two Bicyclists Pause for a Chat on the Eight-Mile Walk That Lines the Attractive Beach

Rubber Strike Leads to Clash At Akron Plant

AKRON, Ohio, May 27 (AP)—Police turned the gates of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. into a war zone today to end rioting in which they backed up their nightsticks with tear gas to repulse a crowd of 3000 pickets and sympathizers and send at least 60 men and women to hospitals.

The rioting followed by two hours the United Rubber Workers' Union announcement of a strike. The C. I. O. union, exclusive bargaining agent for the Company's approximately 8,000 employees, said it had "got nowhere" in negotiations over claimed grievances.

The rioting brought to a new crisis labor troubles which Akron plants of Goodyear, B. F. Goodrich Co., and Firestone Tire & Rubber Co. have experienced for several years. Goodyear had strikes in both 1936 and 1937.

The United Rubber Workers, although recognized by the National Labor Relations Board as bargaining agent at Goodyear, never has been able to obtain a signed contract there. The union has a contract with Firestone, and voted only yesterday to ratify a contract with Goodrich which maintained present wage levels but reduced vacations. Goodrich had sought pay cuts, and a few weeks ago threatened to move 5,000 jobs from Akron unless the union agreed to reductions averaging 12½ per cent.

The policemen allowed 10 pickets at the main gate, at plant No. 1, while others of the growing crowd were held back across the street.

They jeered the policemen, threatened to cross the street, and finally did, at midnight.

Patrolman Fred Klingenhagen, rushing forward with tear gas, slipped and fell. Three men kicked him, other policemen reported.

"Clean them out!" an officer cried, and the policemen rushed in, firing tear gas and "knockout" gas into the tight-packed mass.

Goodyear Company police joined in the fighting, observers reported.

Persons on roofs of buildings across the street from the rubber plant tossed rocks at the policemen, who pushed the crowd down the street with clubs flying.

One policeman, Patrolman Ray Nice, was struck by a shotgun blast, but returned to duty after receiving treatment.

Donald Dixon was shot and seriously wounded by rifle fire. Lieut. Stephen McGowan said police shot him, about four blocks from the scene of the principal fighting and several hours after the midnight fracas, but added he had not learned the circumstances.

Library Loans Toys But Bars War Games

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SAN ANTONIO, Texas—No lead soldiers march from the new toy-lending library sponsored by a junior study group of the American Association of University Women here, and no tin machine guns are carried out to encourage make-believe gangs around the recreation center where the experiment has been launched.

Firearms and militaristic play-things were barred from the start, according to Miss Dorothy Jackson, chairman of the project. Because children learn through play, Miss Jackson explained, the library's aim is to place in their hands play-tools to teach wholesome things.

Donations of toys help to swell the collections for issuance to card holders, quite like volumes are obtained through the book libraries. Parents must sign the cards. A toy may be kept for one week, and its conditions on return will determine the future standing of the borrower.

Toys are available for girls as well as boys, with an effort being made to supply playthings that fit the ages of the "clients."

Air Crash Inquiry Reveals Risk Taken

BURBANK, Calif., May 27 (AP)—Needless risk marked the fatal flight of a Lockheed transport through fog-locked Mint Canyon May 16, a Federal Board of Inquiry was informed on May 25. All nine aboard perished.

"Our understanding was that the pilot of the plane meant to fly underneath the overcast ceiling," George Smith, Assistant Manager of the Federal Traffic Tower at Union Air Terminal, testified.

"There was nothing to cause our office to disapprove of the flight plan," he continued, but said the Bureau of Air Commerce frowns upon contact flying in uncertain weather "when it is such a simple matter to pull up into the clear above the clouds."

Atlantic City Looms Large As All-Year Vacation Resort

Monitor Traveltalks
By M. Le Tour

This time in May is still too early for the mass bathing season, the summer-long informal bathing beauty pageant, and the formalized show in the early fall, that do most to make Atlantic City famous.

But Mme. Le Tour and I have been hearing for years from our Atlantic City friends that their city is an all-year resort, not merely a smooth and well-guarded beach. So when opportunity came our way, we decided to test those pleasant claims. Now we're glad we did.

There are many ways to go. The Central Railroad of New Jersey runs a high-speed direct train from New York, the "Blue Comet." The Pennsylvania runs fast service both from New York and Philadelphia. Motor bus lines enter Atlantic City from many directions. Commercial airlines with sports in Camden and Newark have no stub lines to Atlantic City at this time of year, but those in a hurry may charter an airplane the last few miles and land on what Atlantic City proclaims was the first municipal airport in America.

We chose to motor, knowing that New Jersey is interlaced everywhere with excellent highways. We took golf clubs, tennis equipment, riding apparel, fishing tackle and both spring and summer clothes. Atlantic City, you see, is on an island, reached by boulevards that cross salt tidal meadows and jump across bays and channels, and wind direction out there makes a tremendous difference in weather. Northeast wind brings air from the cool North Atlantic and sometimes rain; East may bring fog; Southeast and South come direct from the Caribbean and Sargasso Seas, and land winds may bring almost anything. In a week we had use for all that we brought.

We drove a roundabout way, starting at New Jersey's northwest corner because Mme. Le Tour wished for another look past the Catskills along the way. That brought us down to the Delaware River at Port Jervis, last stop in New York State. From there on for miles was the Pocono Mountain country, a perfect contrast to prepare us for Atlantic City. Seashore folk "go to the Poconos" at least once a year for relief from their flatlands. Pocono folk are among the most enthusiastic seashore goers. They, too, appreciate change.

The car hummed on down the rock-and-pine valley, through Delaware Water Gap, past Easton and Phillipsburg, past the State Park where Washington once crossed the Delaware, into Trenton with its historic buildings. From there onward all was South Jersey.

South Jersey means miles of orchards of peach, apple and pear trees, and air still fragrant with blooming flowers. It means sand, pines, wild ferns, and occasional great cranberry bogs with their dikes and floodgates; industrious truck farmers of Italian descent; and chicken farms run by native Jerseymen whose lineage goes far back. They boast that New Jersey now has more eligibles for the sons of the American Revolution and the Daughters of the American Revolution than any other State. Their ancestors smelted bog iron for Revolutionary cannonballs and built tall sailing ships along every tidewater river in the early 1800's.

From Hammonton on, the last 30 miles to Atlantic City followed the White Horse Pike past fruit and vegetable markets, and with numerous tourist camps and tourist rooms. At Absecon we crossed the historic Shore Road from New York down to Cape May. There we left the mainland and the last tourist camp and headed across the meadows.

* * *

The skyline of Atlantic City loomed ahead on the seaward horizon, startlingly like the famed Manhattan silhouette with its towering structures. But the Manhattan towers are business buildings; these on Absecon Island are concrete and steel hotels.

We were told that Atlantic City is the hotel capital of the State. It was easy to believe. They loom all along the ocean front and back on the near-by side avenues; they range from a score of the Waldorf-Astoria type down to hundreds of homey little family hotels and rooming houses. All have facilities for bathers to step out in bathing suit and bathrobe and walk to the beach. Almost all feature seafood.

The Boardwalk claimed our attention the first day. Full 60 feet wide, it ranges for eight miles up to the Inlet channel harbor entrance at the tip of the island, and down through residential Ventnor and Margate. We walked for hours, watching the playing groups, the horseback riders and the children on ponies on the wide beach beside us. Meanwhile we browsed in the shops along the landward side.

For relaxation, we took to the rubber-tired rolling chairs, the Boardwalk benches and pavilions, and the beach cabana chairs.

Exploring Brigantine Island brought delightful discoveries of channels, yacht slips, boathouses, and luxurious homes with their boatshed and garage combined, all along the back side of this long strip of sand where Boardwalk strollers never would suspect their existence.

Then we discovered the Inlet section. There, around the old harbor, untouched by the color of beach-front hotels, live a colony of old-line Jersey Conovers and Risleys, Irish-descended McGanns and Browns, and Olsons and Swensons of Viking blood. All live from the sea, fishing, clamming, crabbing, and oystering, setting out with their boats before daybreak, often going 30 miles to sea. They fish in the farther track of coastwise steamers, beyond sight of land, over sandy submarine banks where the Continental Shelf extends far out in the Atlantic.

The piers are amusement cities of their own, extending far out in the ocean on great steel and concrete legs. The Steel Pier has three theaters, an open-air stadium with a water circus, "movies," vaudeville, and a big cool ballroom over the ocean.

The Million Dollar Pier is equally big and just taken over by one of the oldest circus and state fair managers with ideas of his own for pleasing the crowds. Still another is maintained as a year-round exhibit by a great food firm, with kitchen demonstrations, art collection, and sun decks. Others serve for sports, fishing and model housing exhibits.

Church Leaders Unite on Project For World's Fair

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 27—Leaders in the Protestant, Roman Catholic, and Jewish faiths united today in support of a center for all creeds at the New York World's Fair of 1939, following a dinner in the Business Systems Building on the Fair grounds last night. The undertaking was sponsored by the Board of Directors of the Fair, and Mayor La Guardia, John S. Burke, Cleveland E. Dodge, Henry Morgenthau, Sr., and Nelson A. Rockefeller.

The projected center will cost $300,000 to build and an additional $100,000 for maintenance. For this fund-raising, the 1,000 persons attending the dinner pledged themselves as a committee, with William Church Osborne as Chairman.

The building will be a forum for religious meetings, music festivals, and pageants and will be situated in the main exhibit area as a common meeting place for persons of all faiths.

Charles H. Tuttle, president of the Greater New York Federation of Churches, addressing the dinner audience, described the project as an "affirmative reassertion of American ideals."

Grover Whalen, president of the Fair corporation, and Mayor La Guadia joined in commending the undertaking, the former saying he would regard the Fair as a failure "if the religious sentiment was not the dominating influence."

The Mayor's message held it "most fitting that a building dedicated to religion in its spirit and purpose should have a prominent place in the New York World's Fair."

Mr. Tuttle said the religious center would "strengthen and foster realization among the people of the United States and other countries that religious freedom and spiritual foundations are essential parts of the structure of democratic government."

He said the project would be known as the "temple of religion," and that the board of directors who would fashion and control the program would "see to it that sectarianism and denominational propaganda are avoided."

Mexico Claims Surrender Of 1,100 Cedillo Rebels

WASHINGTON, May 27 (AP)—Mexico presented to the State Department today a proposal for compensating United States oil companies for properties expropriated by the Mexican Government.

Ambassador Francisco Castillo Najera, who returned by airplane yesterday from Mexico after conferring with President Cardenas, delivered the document to Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles. The Ambassador indicated the proposal concerned potential methods for compensating the companies and guarantees for payment, but neither he nor Mr. Welles would disclose the details.

MEXICO, D. F., May 27 (AP)—The Government announced today that more than 1,100 followers of the rebel leader, Saturnino Cedillo, had surrendered and that an aerial bombing attack wiped out a band of 25 which yesterday derailed an international train carrying American tourists.

Nevertheless, more Federal troops were ordered into San Luis Potosi, where General Cedillo fled his estate and took to the hills for guerrilla warfare a week ago.

A cavalry regiment and a battalion of infantry were sent from adjacent States, bringing to 11,000 the number now pursuing the recalcitrant leader, who opposed President Cardenas' socialist policies and whose army of peasants for 10 years gave him the power to rule San Luis Potosi.

None of the passengers was injured in the Mexico City-Laredo, Tex., train. The derailment, just outside Jaral de Berrio, 35 miles south of San Louis Potosi, was caused by removal of spikes from two rails.

Federal Planes Busy

Meanwhile Gen. Alredo Lezama reported Federal fliers methodically were clipping the wings of former General Cedillo. General Lezama, head of the Government aviation detachment operating against the Cedillistas, said air bases and gasoline supplies were being destroyed one by one.

"Pilots are drawing a circle around rebel airdromes," he said, "and soon will wipe out the last of them."

Military sources at the same time asserted the rebellion was "no longer a military but merely a police problem." They said it was just a question of time until the bands which revolted May 20 would be cleaned out of the hills.

Arming of Workers Urged

In Mexico City, the Confederation of Mexican Workers announced it had under consideration a proposal to put every one of its 1,000,000 members under arms. The organization issued a statement demanding "iron handed" suppression of the Cedillistas

The Senate sitting in Mexico City approved the ouster of San Luis Potosi State officials.

Gen. Genovevo Rivas Guillen, whose name was among the candidates submitted to the Senate by President Cardenas, was named Provisional Governor of the State.

He succedeed Mateo Hernandez Netro, the last Governor who fled from here May 22, presumably to join the Cedillo forces.

The new Governor was elevated to the office from the post of Commander of the San Luis Potosi military zone.

The President's message submitting the lists said an appointment was necessary "in order to restore constitutional order" in San Luis Potosi.

Tour-a-bouts

Scores of attractive and interesting booklets are finding their way to our desk these days telling of the numerous improvements being made in the country's summer resort hotels. Picking one out at random, we learned that the Newagen Inn at Newagen, Maine, has done a thorough job in making preparations for its summer guests. The inn, which is surrounded on three sides by the ocean, has been completely remodeled and enlarged. The entire architecture of the building has been altered and made more attractive. Unique new guest rooms have been added and as many more newly furnished and decorated.

* * *

Newagen Inn is only one of the thousands which are keeping up with the times. For the last year or so many vacationists have found it more enjoyable to journey to one location, check in at a comfortable hotel, and spend their entire vacation working from one central point.

* * *

After a slow start during the early spring, bookings for trips to Europe have picked up so that during the present month ships are sailing with approximately the same number of passengers as during May, 1937. Bookings for June and July, according to H. P. Borer, General Passenger Manager of the Cunard White Star Line, are also proceeding at a rapid pace.

* * *

From the tops of their heads to the tips of their toes, Irish women find a use for seaweed. Ireland housewives use cloths soaked in seaweed water to soften their felt hats, according to John L. Dowrick, Manager of the American Express Travel Service, and also use this solution for washing their silk stockings. They insist that seaweed water is the best silk reviver known, and that stockings retain their color better after a seaweed bath.

* * *

Memorial Day celebrations at Ocean City, N. J., will feature a program of concerts in the Music Salon on the Municipal Pier on the Boardwalk, where the city has installed a Hammond electric organ. These concerts are scheduled for tomorrow and Monday in the afternoon and for Sunday afternoon and evening. William Schwartz, pianist, will perform at the organ assisted by Jeannette Darby Stokes in vocal solos.

* * *

New Englanders will be particularly interested in the recent announcement by the United States Lines, Boston, of their eleventh annual post-Labor Day tours to Europe, sailing on the S. S. Manhattan, Sept. 7. The special low excursion rates will be in effect for this sailing of the Manhattan.

* * *

Hollywood, Calif., now has a 24-hour free information bureau for Southern California tourists. It is set up in the Lido Apartments, Yucca and Wilcox Streets, managed by a real estate company owned by the George Pepperdine Foundation. Proceeds are for philanthropic and educational purposes. Bureau facilities include a day and night telephone number, 24-hour stenographic service, and ticket and information accommodations for airlines, railroad, motor, and living quarters.

* * *

Rail Notes: The first summer all-expense, escorted tours to Sun Valley, the Sawtooth Mountains of Idaho will be conducted in July and August by the Chicago and North Western-Union Pacific Tour-Department—Clyde-Mallory water-rail service to California, as well as all-expense vacation cruises to Galveston, Texas, will be on a weekly instead of a fortnightly basis beginning Wednesday, June 1—In conjunction with the Canadian National Railways, a series of daily tours around the Gaspé Peninsula, in private autos, will be operated June 15 to Sept. 30 by the Gaspé Tours Line of Mount Joli, Que.

* * *

Americans who are planning to visit Czechoslovakia this year are now offered a 70 per cent reduction on the return journey of round trip air flights between European cities and Prague, capital of the Republic. The plan, just made public by the Czechoslvak State Railways offices in New York, embraces the participation of 16 European air transport companies including Air France, Imperial Airways, Deutsche-Lufthansa, and the Royal Dutch Air Lines, as well as 23 major Czechoslovakian hotels in cities of Prague, Pistany, Carlsbad, and Marienbad. In consideration of the reduction, visitors are obliged to spend a minimum of 21 days at any one of the above hotels associated in the plan.

Leading officials of transatlantic steamship lines paid tribute to Gilbert E. Fuller, president of the American travel firm of Raymond-Whitcomb, Inc., at a luncheon yesterday at the Algonquin Club in honor of his recent decoration by King Haakon VII of Norway, who knighted him with the honor of St. Olav, First Class. King Haakon bestowed this honor upon Mr. Fuller because of his and his company's contributions toward the development of the Norwegian tourist industry.

NATIONAL TRAILWAYS SYSTEM
in BOSTON KEN. 8700
BLUEWAY TRAILWAYS
80 Park Sq., opp. Hotel Statler Building
Express Service
New York—Boston
$2.75 ROUND TRIP $4.95
Hartford—New Haven for Less
in NEW YORK WI. 1-5300
DIXIE BUS CENTER
241 West 42nd Street in Hotel Dixie
between 7th and 8th Avenues (Lower Level)

Oo-oh! COFFEE CAKE with sugar crumbs, like grandma's!
Taste it—it's one of DRAKE'S CAKES

2 SUMMER TOURS AROUND the WORLD
Vacation Tour
Visit Hawaii, the Orient, Colombo, India, Arabia, Egypt, France
Lv. San Francisco July 8
67 DAYS—$895 up
Sightseeing trips included
also
Sunset Tour
Visit Hawaii, the Orient, Colombo, Egypt, Europe. Leave U. S. on the modern motor-ship "Chichibu Maru"—return on the "Queen Mary"
Leave San Francisco June 22
75 DAYS—$1029 up
Sightseeing trips included
N·Y·K LINE (JAPAN MAIL)
25 Broadway, N. Y. C.
Phone Digby 4-2780

THE MADAME'S MAILING ANOTHER CHECK TO THE DRY DOCK. DID YOU KNOW THEY ACCEPTED DEPOSITS BY MAIL?
I CERTAINLY DID
That's my Bank!
DRY DOCK SAVINGS INSTITUTION
Founded 1848 • Over 160,000 Depositors
UPTOWN 59th St. and Lexington Ave.
DOWNTOWN 341 Bowery at 3rd St.
NEW YORK CITY

Windswept
Six acres of private parks in the center of town. Ten minutes and thirty cents by taxi from Union Station.
RATES FROM $4 SINGLE $6 DOUBLE
WARDMAN PARK HOTEL
CONNECTICUT AVENUE and WOODLEY ROAD
WASHINGTON, D.C.

STATLER LOOKS at the Hotel Business THRU A MILLION EYES
It is easy to look at familiar surroundings and overlook important details. That is why Statler carries on constant research. Research enables Statler Executives to look at the hotel business through the eyes of guests, lets them see what guests want in hotel service. This has led to Statler innovations that mean better service for every guest.
STAY Hotels STATLER
BOSTON BUFFALO NEW YORK (Hotel Pennsylvania) CLEVELAND DETROIT ST. LOUIS

Banff LAKE LOUISE EMERALD LAKE
In the CANADIAN ROCKIES
Your rail ticket, like *Aladdin's Lamp*, wafts you among the snowy peaks of Canada's national parks!... Ride skyline trails! Play golf, tennis... swim in warm sulphur and fresh water pools! Motor to Lake Louise, Emerald Lake. A breath-taking adventure ... with luxurious comfort ... at the *Banff Springs Hotel!* Dance and concert music; travel-smart people for fellow guests.
This hotel has 600 rooms with bath; 38 de luxe suites ... Open June 4; *Chateau Lake Louise, Emerald Lake Chalet*, from June 11 to Sept. 12.
Canadian Pacific transcontinental trains—*Air-Conditioned.*
All-Expense Tours to Pacific Coast and Alaska.
Canadian Rockies ALL-EXPENSE TOURS
126 miles motoring—famous hotels
4 Colorful Days.....$57 up
6 Wonderful Days...$74.50 up
Tours begin at Banff or Field. Add Rail Fares.
Low Round Trip Fares.
Canadian Pacific

See Travel Agent or Canadian Pacific Offices in all large cities.

There's a Big difference in Milk
SHEFFIELD Sealect MILK
Sheffield SEALECT Milk is tested many times for purity, richness and flavor before it is delivered to Sheffield customers. That is part of the scientific system called Laboratory Control—that guards the goodness of SEALECT Grade-A Milk. Regardless of your experience with milk—try SEALECT. It's delivered—on time every morning.
LEADERS IN QUALITY FOR 98 YEARS
524 West 57th Street • New York City
Telephone COlumbus 5-8400

Stronger Personages in Japan Enter Cabinet in Shakeup

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

TOKYO, May 27—Behind the drastic shakeup of the Japanese Cabinet yesterday, with changes in almost all the key Ministries, lies Premier Konoye's desire to strengthen the Government through the inclusion of better known and more authoritative personalities.

It has long been no secret that the Premier has been dissatisfied with the composition of his Cabinet, which was formed before the outbreak of hostilities. It contained many secondary political figures, suitable perhaps for routine peacetime administration, but not considered as best fitted to cope with the great problems raised by the war.

The first effort to remedy this situation was the establishment of the so-called Cabinet Advisory Council, many of whose members were more distinguished than most of the Cabinet members.

Ugaki in Strong Position

However this proved cumbersome and unwieldy. During recent months Prince Konoye has been using all his influence to realize the objective which he attained yesterday when well-known members of the Cabinet Advisory Council, entered the reorganized Cabinet.

Premier Konoye was especially anxious to obtain the Cabinet services of Kazushige Ugaki who has become the new Foreign Minister, and Seihin Ikeda, who accepted the Ministry of Finance.

Mr. Ugaki has often been mentioned as a possible future Premier and only failed to receive this office early in 1937 because the Army stubbornly opposed. It is generally understood that Army opposition to Mr. Ugaki has now abated, and his appointment as Foreign Minister may prove a stepping-stone to the higher office.

The retirement of Koki Hirota as Foreign Minister was natural since he differed with Premier Konoye on some details of policy, notably concerning the formation of a central bureau to deal with China affairs under Premier Konoye's personal direction.

Centralized Direction

Seihin Ikeda, famous as a financier and long a managing director of the powerful House of Mitsui, as well as former Governor of the Bank of Japan, is combining the posts Finance, and Commerce and Industries. He thus becomes almost an economic dictator.

It is widely believed that Japan's growing system of war-time economic controls requires centralized direction.

It is now becoming clear that the inclusion of Gen. Baron Sado Araki in the Cabinet as Minister of Education apparently was an after thought. This action may be interpreted as a typical Japanese effort of political balancing, for Baron Araki's popularity in strong Nationalist circles is offsetting General Ugaki's reputation for moderation.

The broad effect of the changes, as was seen when the appointments were first announced, is to bring into positions of authority and responsibility men who carry more weight in military and financial circles than the retiring Ministers. The new Cabinet is considered well adapted for the more vigorous prosecution of the war which Premier Konoye strongly desires.

Cabinet Plans

TOKYO, May 27 (AP)—Details of the policy of Japan's revised Cabinet have not been announced. Gen. Kazushige Ugaki, the new Foreign Minister, who is regarded as occupying one of the key posts, merely remarked cryptically:

"I am going to do something. Wait and see."

Seihin Ikeda, the new Finance Minister, outlined three policies:

1. Maintenance of the yen at its present value.
2. Maintenance of the Bank of Japan's specie reserve at its present level.
3. A close study of the possibility of alleviating present rigid import controls.

Appointment of Mr. Ikeda and his promise of a study of import restrictions indicated the demands of business for relief from a shortage of raw materials.

Significantly, it was learned, the retiring Minister of Commerce and Industry and Army chiefs clashed bitterly recently because an Army permit to import American machinery for cutting uniforms was delayed a month because of lack of money.

Import control, established in October to prevent money from flowing abroad, made Government permits necessary for importation of more than 700 types of articles, and it was estimated it would save Japan $780,000,000 in 1938.

However, exports diminished to an even greater extent. Latest tax surveys showed Japanese business had suffered a staggering loss in export trade.

Sound Minus or Plus at Performer's Wish

© A. A. Guilliland

Practice Fiddle
For Learner to Play On Without Disturbing Neighbors

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BERLIN—At last, a present to give a neighbor who is learning the violin has been devised. It is an instrument on which a musician may practice hard, and persons in the same room with him cannot hear a sound.

The noiseless violin is an idea of Dr. O. Vierling, German inventor, and it is specially made to be listened to by the player alone. It is an electric mechanism, and its vibrations are transmitted to the performer by means of earphones. It can be attached, however, to a radio loudspeaker, and can be made to sound even louder than a real violin.

Loud enough, in fact, for neighbors. So, anyone who is thinking of presenting this electric fiddle to a young bowman should perhaps make sure first that he has not got a radio.

Carol Acts to Crush Fascists; 10 Years' Prison for 'Führer'

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BUCHAREST, Rumania, May 27—Cornelius Codreanu, self-styled Führer of Rumania's outlawed Fascist Iron Guard, has been sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment.

Thus Rumania's Government has taken a drastic step in line with King Carol's new policy of suppressing revolutionary Fascism. By ruthlessly exterminating the agitation of the extreme right, the Government has met the Fascist use of force by an overwhelmingly superior display of force.

Dangerous as such developments have proved in many countries of Central Europe, Rumania has matched Fascist audacity by an even greater official audacity.

The sentencing of Mr. Codreanu by a military tribunal after three hours of deliberation actually included a total of 23 years of imprisonment. He was convicted on three specific charges—inciting to rebellion, supplying his followers with arms, and treason. Since sentences are not cumulative in Rumania, but run concurrently, he will, in effect, serve only the longer sentence on the treason charge.

Mr. Codreanu began serving a six-month sentence, April 19, after being convicted of an oral attack upon a member of the Cabinet. At the time he was arrested, some 1,500 of his followers were jailed when the Government claimed to have discovered a plot to overthrow the regime and capture King Carol.

During the course of the treason trial the Government introduced a letter allegedly written by the Iron Guard leader asking the assistance of the German National Socialist party in Nazifying Rumania. In return for both moral and material support, a political and economic treaty with Germany was offered in the event he should come to power. Mr. Codreanu denied knowledge of the letter.

Test Yet to Come

The Government's policy in vigorously suppressing the Iron Guard movement may be said to have only begun, rather than achieved its goal with the Codreanu imprisonment. King Carol has before him the example of the "toleration" of Benito Mussolini and Adolf Hitler by the regimes which they subsequently overthrew. Thus the Rumanian monarch, strengthening his own dictatorship, has outlawed the Fascist Party, confiscated its property, arrested most of its leaders and put its chief in jail to remain for a decade.

No one can yet say how this plan will work out. There has been some reaction on the part of the Iron Guards for Fascist sympathizers who have sent menacing letters to members of the Government, thus creating considerable apprehension. To prevent any counteraction the Government hastily passed a law providing for execution for any attack on a representative of the State. So far, however, not a single Iron Guard has offered any real resistance to the Government's drastic action and there have been as yet no reprisals.

King Carol is determined and it is conceivable that he may for the time halt the extreme revolutionary forces. The course of history in neighboring European States, however, appears to indicate that in so doing the governments themselves have become more and more extreme, and often embody many of the characteristics that they have initially sought to suppress. Whether this will be true in Rumania will depend upon developments which now have set the country upon a new path.

Czechs Foster Sudeten Peace; Bar Dictation

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PRAGUE, May 27—Conversations between the Czechoslovak Government and the Sudeten German Party will be continued during the next few days, according to reliable information here today.

Thus, despite elements that make for tension, there is a definite undertone of appeasement in the conflict over German "protection" of the German-speaking minorities within Czechoslovakia.

Premier Milan Hodza will represent the Government as usual, and it is hoped that Konrad Henlein will represent the Sudeten German Party, or failing him then the Party deputies, Karl Frank and Ernst Kundt.

There is momentarily no evidence of any changed attitude on either side since last Monday's meeting, but in the interval developments have certainly strengthened the Government's position internationally and must have convinced the Sudeten German Party that the Government, while showing the greatest possible toleration in the most trying circumstances, is also continuing its consolidation policy.

Defense Plan Executed Skillfully

When the story of this past week is fully told, even the Czechoslovak public will be astonished at the smoothness and speed with which the Army's defense plans have been executed.

The utmost desire for a peaceful solution of the existing crisis continues on the Czech side, in fact there is a definite conviction that if the Sudeten German problem is treated in and for itself then it can soon be solved.

As a leading spokesman on the government side stated here yesterday Czechoslovakia is guided by a policy of good will and all can be easily arranged provided the problem is tackled as an internal one.

But it is emphasized that no question of this Country's foreign policy can be involved since that immediately transforms the problem into a European one.

In other words the Reich's demand that Czechoslovakia should forgo its French and Russia alliances with which Herr Henlein led his Karlsbad speech on April 24 last is undiscussible.

The problem of sending neutral British observers to the Sudeten German areas so as to avoid, or at least reduce, the reasons for incidents in that area is still under discussion here. The visit of William Strang, head of the Central European section of the British Foreign Office, to Berlin and Paris is favorably commented upon, particularly as it is seen as another indication of England's determination to explore every avenue of peace.

Considered Significant

The fact that the proposal for British observers first came openly in the German press is also considered significant, since it is an acknowledgement by the Reich that the Sudeten German issue has become a European issue. Germany has always striven against this viewpoint, maintaining that Central Europe is or should be its own sphere of influence.

Concerning the abnormal situation in the Sudeten German area the Henlein Party hitherto has been content merely to agitate against the presence of the military or too many Czechs there, but there is also a far more important change which is essential for this area to return to normal.

This is that the Sudeten German Party leaders themselves should have the courage to tell their own followers the true position, and that the agitations continued underground, as in the former "whispering propaganda," should cease.

Political agitation throughout the area has become such that the general population has no conception of the vital issues which are involved. In fact Bohemia, a newspaper published here in the German language and which certainly cannot be accused of neglecting genuine Sudeten German interests, appeals today to the leaders of the Henlein Party to tell their followers the real significance of the present position and of the new attempts to establish equality among the nationalities which the Government has proposed.

Poland—Pivotal Point in Europe

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, May 27—In the present European complications arising from German-Czechoslovak tension, Poland's role is of major significance.

Second only to that of Rome, the position of Warsaw will probably go further in influencing the course of German action than has been generally realized. For the attitude of the great powers moves within fairly well-defined lines. But the very uncertainty of Poland's position, pivotal as it is, may be expected to have an important bearing on the Reich's decision.

Poland's uncertain attitude hitherto has undoubtedly been due to its unhappy position as buffer state between two great empires—Germany and Russia—nationalities which are at loggerheads. Poland's 10-year nonaggression pact with the Third Reich has undoubtedly saved it much trouble with its western neighbors, but it has as another consequence caused Poland to become a co-operator in Germany's central European policy.

Nowhere has this been more clearly seen than in Czechoslovakia, where Poland's co-operation with the Third Reich and Hungary has sought to turn to Warsaw's own advantage the difficulties of Prague in the nationalities' problem.

Two Treaties Weighed

This situation certainly has not helped toward any better understanding between Poland and this country. In fact it has considerably complicated matters during the past few months.

In the new aggravated situation caused by tension over the Sudeten German issue Poland is faced with the problem of whether it will stand by its alliance with France or its 1934 treaty with Germany. Czechoslovak informed circles appear momentarily to be divided as to Poland's possible action in case of war, and few expect more than benevolent neutrality, since it is understandable that Poland does not desire to be a transit land for either German or Russian troops.

In such circumstances Prague will continue to look with some misgivings toward Warsaw until something more definite is forthcoming therefrom, And this, it is believed, will depend not upon Polish-Czech understanding or lack of it, but upon European developments.

The Third Reich's attitude in the Sudeten German issue, however, has also a lesson for Poland, with its solid bloc of nearly a million Germans on its frontiers.

Throughout the two decades of the post-war period there has been lacking a Polish-Czechoslovak understanding, despite the efforts of their common ally, France, to effect one. Even the official visit of Yvon Delbos, then French Foreign Minister, to Warsaw and Prague last fall, failed to bring any improvement in this respect.

The first great difference between them was over the ownership of former Austro-Silesian Duchy of Teschen with its valuable coal mines. The peace treaties established an extraordinary boundary between these two neighbors, the town of Cieszyn and the head waters of the Vistula being ceded to the Poles and the coal fields in the immediate vicinity to the Czechs. Poland does not appear to have accepted this settlement "inwardly" and would certainly lay claim to this territory should a disintegration of Czechoslovakia be brought about as the result of the present German, Hungarian and Polish agitation regarding their respective kinsmen in this state.

Poland has combined with the Third Reich in demanding autonomy for its 81,000 nationals within this Republic during the past few months in a manner which hardly suggests a desire for friendship, and which would probably be felt embarrassing by any other country in view of the contrast between the treatment meted out to the Poles here and that of the minorities in Poland today. But in such an issue, today, the minorities are so often used merely as a cloak for other designs that nobody appears surprised or raises a protest.

Refused to Join Entente

But the difficulties between Poland and Czechoslovakia during the past two decades have not been simply concerned with the minority issue. It was not because of this that Poland refused innumerable invitations to join with Czechoslovakia, Jugoslavia and Rumania in the Little Entente, which would undoubtedly have made that union of states a much more effective instrument for peace east of the Rhine. Here, the issue was much more psychological, with Poland demanding such recognition as a great power as would confer upon it the leadership of the Little Entente.

The Polish diplomatic strategy would have placed the Czechs in a position where they acknowledged Warsaw as the political leader of the Slavs in Europe. Through such beginnings, Poland at one time sought to weld a neutral bloc—which it could lead—of all the smaller states which lie between the Greater Germany and Russia, from the Baltic to the Aegean Seas.

Had Czechoslovakia countenanced such a step it would naturally have involved the abandonment of its military alliance with Soviet Russia (and perhaps of that with France) and thus have served the very end for which the Third Reich has long worked though for entirely different reasons.

Meanwhile, the new wave of pan-Germanism in Central and East Europe faced Poland with a new-old problem. Poland has a German minority of about 1,000,000, which is situated mainly on the German frontier, in Upper Silesia and the "Corridor." The recent demonstrations of this minority with the slogan, "One Party, One Leader," have not gone unobserved by the Poles, especially as they have so quickly followed the demands of the Sudeten Germans for autonomy.

Heavy Minority Population

Poland itself is naturally not in an enviable position as a buffer state between Germany and Russia, with minorities which even, according to official statistics, make up more than 30 per cent of the total population. This has undoubtedly played a leading role in the determination of its whole post-war foreign policy.

However much it may be officially stated in that country that there is no such thing as a "Polish Corridor," there are few Poles who are not concerned over the day when National Socialists' "call of the blood" might "compel them to help their kinsmen," regardless of existing frontiers.

Thus the policy of Poland remains the result of numerous diplomatic forces—the pressure of Germany on one side, the effort to avoid complications in Czechoslovakia on another, and the problems of an essentially basic relationship with France, which, though weakened, had been until recent years one of the dominating factors in Poland's post-war policy.

Beyond all this is the clear fact that much of Poland's future depends on the way in which Britain places its weight in Continental affairs. And there are many observers who believe that the factor of British influence is the only cement by which Poland can be held to the French-Czech orbit.

French Air Chief Plans London Visit

By the Associated Press

Paris, May 27

Gen. Victor Vuillemin, chief of France's Air Force General Staff, will leave Sunday for London to arrange details of the closer co-operation between French and British air fleets, which is part of a new defensive alliance between the two Powers.

Polish Attitude Irks French

(Continued from Page 1)

by Germany any direct attack has been rendered almost inconceivable.

Poland's difficult position, sandwiched in between Germany and Russia, is fully appreciated here, but the French Government, which for years has supported Poland and tried to promote rapprochement between Warsaw and Prague, feels that certain elements in the Polish Government—headed by Colonel Beck—have repeatedly opposed these moves. As seen from Paris, Poland's foreign policy under Colonel Beck has been unjustifiably pro-German.

Diplomatic circles here would have understood Warsaw's reluctance to take sides in the tense situation last week end between Berlin and Prague, but they cannot hide their annoyance at the action taken by Colonel Beck in openly notifying Berlin of Poland's refusal to aid France in the event of trouble in Czechoslovakia.

Furthemore it is thought regrettable in France that the Polish Government should have published an obviously official communiqué stating that "Poland cannot let itself be drawn into a conflict in which France had become involved because of its alliances with other countries, especially if these states pursue a policy of which Poland does not approve."

The French Government considers the publication a deliberate encouragement to Germany at the very moment when France and Britain were endeavoring to exert a restraining influence in Berlin.

Britain, it is realized here, is much less concerned over Poland's attitude.

London has reason to believe that in a showdown in Central Europe Polish policy would be guided largely by that of the British Government. But without doubting this, France feels that Poland has not co-operated with Paris and London in avoiding trouble over Czechoslovakia to the extent the French think it should have.

It should be specified, however, that the French Government's concern is directed less against Poland generally than against the policy of Colonel Beck. In fact, a part—though not all—of the indignation aroused here by the Polish attitude may be discounted as a diplomatic maneuver designed to impress Warsaw in the hope of obtaining a modification of this policy.

Bombed Cerebere Is Now Protected By Aircraft Guns

CERBERE, France, May 27 (AP)—Anti-aircraft guns were wheeled into position today to protect this frontier town from repetition of last night's air attack.

The mayor of Cerbere had telegraphed Premier Daladier that "the population protests against insufficient measures taken to protect it against Italo-German aviation."

Reassured by arrival of anti-aircraft batteries, the inhabitants of Cerbere came out of hiding. Many of the 2,000 residents had huddled in underground refuges while eight warplanes bombarded Cerbere's railway terminal.

The planes were identified unofficially as Spanish Insurgent.

From Paris, Navy Minister Cesar Campinchi ordered destroyers of the Mediterranean Fleet to cruise off Cerbere to help repel any new attack.

A foreign office spokesman in Paris said a "thorough" investigation of the bombing had been ordered and that France would protest vigorously when the nationality of the bombers was determined.

Turkey Munition Buying Facilitated by British

LONDON, May 27 (AP)—Britain and Turkey today signed an agreement to facilitate Turkish purchases of British munitions and other goods.

Britain guaranteed a £10,000,000 credit for Turkish purchases in Britain, arranged for unlimited but equal Anglo-Turkish trade on a virtual barter basis, and permitted Turkey to buy British-made warships and munitions, with the British Government guaranteeing payment.

Recent Ankara dispatches said the Turkish Government was planning mechanization of its army, purchase of airplanes, construction of airdromes, a plant for airplane motors, a gun factory, and building of submarines.

Bomb Fatalities 400

MADRID, May 27 (AP)—The Civil Governor of Alicante estimated today that more than 400 persons were destroyed by the Insurgent aerial bombardment of the Eastern Seaboard city on Wednesday. The first estimate was 250.

German Planes Sighted

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, May 27 (AP)—Two German bombers were reported semiofficially to have crossed the Czechcoslovak frontier yesterday near As, home town of Konrad Henlein, Sudeten German leader. The incident followed upon other cases of aerial trespassing.

A Government spokesman reported three border violations on Wednesday by German aircraft. In one case, he said, a warplane was sighted over the Skoda munitions works at Pilsen.

The Foreign Office already had informed the German Minister, Dr. Ernst Eisenlohr, that there had been 14 instances of border violations, involving 34 planes, between last Thursday and this Wednesday.

In some instances, it was stated, the planes came over in formation.

A summary of the aerial trespassing incidents was sent to the official German News Agensy in Berlin by the Czechoslovak News Agency.

Official sources said the Czech Minister in Berlin had not been instructed to protest against the flight over Pilsen as the Government did not wish to stir up more argument than necessary.

For the same reason, Czechoslovak newspapers were instructed not to print dispatches concerning the incident.

Shining hours that teem with interest

Hours spent out of doors under summer skies, in clean winds that blow over sparkling waters and fragrant lands — vacation!

Hotel, Resort, and Travel advertising in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor is a guide to a wealth of vacation places and accommodations.

CARDIFF, WALES
Howell's
THE CARDIFF STORES
Fashions
Furnishings
Fabrics
and Groceries
Motor Showroom and Garage
JAMES HOWELL & CO., Ltd.
St. Mary Street

SAMUEL HALL
FOR BATHROOMS & EXCLUSIVE CABINET WORK
GLOVES HOSIERY
AND FINE HOUSEHOLD LINENS
CARDIFF · WALES

A New HOME EDITION for BOSTON and NEW ENGLAND SUBSCRIBERS

COMMENCING May 31, 1938, The Christian Science Monitor will publish a Boston and New England Edition at 2:30 P. M. This comes off the press an hour later than the former home edition, and will carry more complete local and national news, as well as late financial and sports news. We believe this added service will make the Monitor more valuable to local readers, and will not delay delivery. Where afternoon carrier delivery is available, the Monitor may be obtained from the boy for 24 cents a week; ask him or your local dealer, and get acquainted with this excellent newspaper.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
Published by
The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts

Parliament: 'Hear! Hear!'

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

And So Say We All

This country (Britain) and Eire cannot do without one another. . . . What has kept us apart has been not a divergence of interests, but something which ought to be far less important, and that is a difference of opinion. . . . I hope that that difference of opinion with Eire is now at an end.—Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain.

Democracies

This country showed during the last war that when it was told what the true situation was, it could not only stand up to dictatorship states, but could go far beyond their efficiency.—Maj. Gwilym Lloyd George.

With Thy Might

If we are going to do a thing let us do it as efficiently as possible.—Mr. Valentine L. McEntee.

Why Not?

However much we manufactured and planned in this country, we should be planning with works which could be destroyed by enemy aircraft. If, on the other hand, we manufactured in our great dominions, we should be safe.—Lieut. Colonel Moore-Brabazon.

The Iron Fist

In modern conditions a cause, however just, has scant prospect of success unless it is backed by modern armaments.—Mr. Colin M. Patrick.

Trust Begets Trust

The British Empire has been built up on successive acts of faith, and we are, I believe, strong enough and great enough to run some risks for the sake of a larger and more generous object.—Mr. Leopold Amery.

Common Interests

The union of Ireland can be brought about in the passage of years, if ever, when it is obvious to everyone concerned in both divisions of that country that it is to their common interests that it should take place.—Mr. Graham White.

Even to Own Hindrance

Respect for treaties is a very important factor and it cannot be treated as if it were a matter of no consequence.—Mr. Winston Churchill.

Union Makes Strength

Ireland alone is a small power but as an equal partner of Great Britain, of Canada, and Australia—what influence she would be able to exercise!—Sir Henry Page Croft.

Twice Blessed

If we can receive from the Government of Eire their friendship in place of their hostility, their confidence in place of their distrust, their co-operation in place of their opposition, then I believe the giver is going to be twice blessed.—Mr. Malcolm MacDonald.

A Pact of Peace

If the Anglo-Italian agreement does anything, it smooths difficulties and lessons the potential tension betwen our two great countries over a vast area, from the western gates of the Mediterranean right through that sea to the Red Sea and to the Indian Ocean.—Mr. Richard A. Butler.

No Harm Here

In every respect conditions in the Army are improved and improving.—Mr. Leslie Hore-Belisha.

A Man's a Man

When you are negotiating with a foreign country you have no right to inquire what its particular form of Government is.—Mr. David Lloyd George.

A High Aim

The Mediterranean agreement is a step toward general appeasement.—Prime Minister Chamberlain.

Agree Quickly

I recognize as fully as anybody in the House the great reasons—historical, cultural and strategical—why it would be a great advantage to us to be on better terms with Italy.—The Duchess of Atholl.

Laudable Ambition

It is the ambition of every Chancellor of the Exchequer to be able to announce remissions of taxation and a lightening of the burdens which fall on the shoulders of the people. Such is not my happy lot.—Sir John Simon.

Up Van Zeeland!

The Government still hopes before long to be able to find both the means and through that channel (the Van Zeeland recommendations) the way of bringing about a far-reaching settlement of the problem of world trade.—Lord Plymouth.

No Monopoly of Veterans

The pensions (of British disabled war soldiers) were stabilized in 1928 on the cost-of-living figure of 1919, the rate being 215 per cent, as compared with 100 per cent in 1914. A pension of 40s. in 1919 was worth 51s. 10d. in 1928, and today it is worth 55s. 2d.—Mr. Herwald Ramsbotham, Minister of Pensions.

Spuds Now Are Dear

The Potato Marketing Board . . . have in recent months bought a limited quantity of potatoes with the object of preventing market prices from falling to undue low levels.—Mr. William S. Morrison, Minister of Agriculture.

Christian Science Building at Fair

© Fox

Entrance to Pavilion at Empire Exhibition in Glasgow
In the Background Is "The Tower," Crowning Achievement of the Exhibition, Soaring 300 Feet Above Bellahouston Hill. The Pavilion Was Designed by John Easton of Glasgow

Pavilion Welcomes Visitors

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

GLASGOW—A steady flow of visitors is being welcomed each day at the Christian Science Pavilion at the Empire Exhibition, which continues here at least into October. In the first three days after the opening, May 3, names of registrants filled seven pages of the visitors' book.

Some 400 people came in to ask questions or to study the literature during that period. This took no account of those who just strolled in and out again, but who must have been impressed by the peaceful atmosphere of the reception room and its tasteful furnishing.

The pavilion consists of a main room entered from the front and sides, with screened recessed writing rooms at each side. Many of the visitors pause, when entering or leaving, to admire the view from the steps and to observe the pleasing design of the pavilion itself.

The setting of the pavilion is attractive, being on the side of the hill which rises to a tree-covered summit where the great tower stands dominating the whole exhibition grounds. The pavilion faces south, and its semi-circular front with twin pylons and covered veranda commands a panoramic view of the chief section of the Exhibition. On fine days it is bathed in sunshine and its neat wall and garden provide an arresting frontage on the busy pathway which leads up to the hill from the Palace of Engineering, the largest structure in the Bellahouston grounds.

From certain angles the tower, focal point of the Exhibition, seems to rise from the top of the Christian Science Pavilion. Facing south at this point one looks over the amusement park, with its giant racer, skillfully disguised as Alpine scenery, dominating the scene. Other pavilions near by include that of the Army and Air Force, the Georgic restaurant, and the Episcopal Church of Scotland. Below to the right are the wide Dominions and Colonial Avenues.

The Christian Science Pavilion has a rustic brick base carrying timber framing. This framing is covered externally with embossed asbestos sheeting and internally with smooth-finished asbestos sheeting, arranged to give a square-paneled effect. The whole is covered by a flat roof, contained within a parapet wall. The building was designed by Mr. John Easton of Glasgow. Like the majority of the other buildings in this exhibition, though of a temporary nature, it has the substantial appearance of a permanent structure.

Presbyterians Vote Union With Episcopal Church

PHILADELPHIA, May 27 (AP)—The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the U. S. A. accepted today the invitation of the Protestant Episcopal Church to "achieve organic union between our respective churches."

The Assembly adopted a resolution declaring "its earnest and prayerful purpose to co-operate with the Protestant Episcopal Church in the U. S. A. in the study and formation of such plans as may make possible the union contemplated."

The invitation was extended to the Presbyterians by the Rev. James De Wolfe Perry, presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, on action taken at the latter church's general convention at Cincinnati in October, 1937.

The Assembly also approved a proposal for a World Council of Churches launched at a world conference at Edinburgh, Scotland, last summer. The Rev. Dr. L. S. Mudge, stated clerk of the Assembly, had asked the Presbyterians to become the first denomination formally to sanction the project.

Keep It in Van

"Let us keep Presbyterianism in the van and make it the leading church in the world in unification of Protestantism," he said.

Dr. Mudge told the 900 commissioners (delegates) a committee working for "unity of churches of the reformed and Presbyterian family" would attempt to reunite Southern Presbyterians with the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A., separated since the war between the states.

This reunion was asked by Dr. Charles Whitefield Welch, new moderator.

"It is unbecoming for a great church like the Presbyterian to allow itself to be asunder on issues now long dead," said Dr. Welch, outstanding Presbyterian leader in Kentucky.

"The Methodists have done it and the Presbyterians should and must follow in their wake."

He referred to the recently approved union of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

"We must do it for the sake of winning people back to the most important things there are in the world," Dr. Welch continued. "My hope during my entire term of office will be the closer amalgamation of all Presbyterians and other evangelical denominations."

From "Old South"

The Louisville pastor was nominated for moderator as a representative of the "Old South" who could close the 77-year-old breach.

The southern group, known as the Presbyterian Church in the United States, now has 500,000 members.

Dr. Welch, a native of White County, Tennessee, and left fatherless at an early age, worked as a bobbin boy in a Kentucky woolen mill for 25 cents a day. Later he was employed by the Louisville and Nashville Railway.

His wife, by his side at a reception last night, told a reporter:

"The old L. and N. brakeman job is what he likes best."

Dr. Welch smiled approval.

He has been pastor of the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church, Louisville, Ky., since 1917.

Presbyterians Change Moderators

Wide World

Dr. Charles W. Welch
Incoming Moderator

The Rev. William H. Foulke
Outgoing Moderator

Ceremony at the Convention in Philadelphia as the Rev. Mr. Foulke Presents the Gavel to Dr. Welch

Dr. Welch, a Native of Tennessee, Was a Louisville & Nashville Railroad Brakeman Before He Entered the Ministry. At One Time He Was a Newspaper Reporter in Chicago. He Is Considered One of the Most Capable Men in the Ministry

Britain Furthers Sailors' Welfare During Port Time

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—A new move to help welfare work for seamen when in port has been decided upon by the British Government.

Mr. Ernest Brown, Minister of Labor, announced the plan, based upon recommendations made by the 1936 International Labor Conference at Geneva, to a deputation from the General Council of the Trades Union Congress.

Chief innovation is to be a central organization under the Labor Ministry in London, with a whole-time Government officer as secretary, to co-ordinate and help forward the admirable work already being done by voluntary efforts under various welfare committees in the respective ports.

Surveys made in recent years have shown that unsatisfactory conditions still exist in dock districts, and that there is appreciable evasion of laws which deal with recognized social and other evils. The new organization is to get into touch with such areas and help to remedy this state of affairs.

It is to work in close co-operation with the Seamen's Union, the London Port Welfare Council, the British Sailors' Society, and numerous other organizations. Foreign as well as British seamen are to benefit by its activities.

The field is an enormous one. It covers not only questions of increased effort to prevent the victimization of seamen by purveyors of drink, drugs and other forms of vice, but also the encouragement of recreation, organization, and social clubs where healthy occupation is made available within the means of the large and often very helpless community concerned.

'Gas' Customs Duty New Motorists' Tax

WOODSTOCK, New Brunswick (CP)—Victoria Day motorists returning from visits to Maine found themselves asked a new question as they drew up to Canadian Customs Houses. They had to state whether or not they bought any gasoline while outside the Province. If the answer was "yes," payment of duty was demand.

In an effort to curb the practice of motorists and truck drivers at border points purchasing gasoline supplies in Maine and thus evading the 10 cents a gallon tax imposed in this Province, the Department of Public Works is understood to have enlisted the aid of Federal Customs officials.

At the border a duty of one cent a gallon is imposed, plus 8 per cent sales tax.

Indemnity Suit Bill Signed

WASHINGTON, May 27 (AP)—President Roosevelt has signed a bill permitting persons imprisoned as a result of erroneous conviction in the United States courts to sue for indemnity in the Court of Claims. Damages would be limited to $5,000.

Czech-Soviet Ties Affirmed

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 27—Czechoslovakia's determination to defend its national integrity against Fascist aggression and Soviet Russia's preparation to give virtually unstinted co-operation in this democratic undertaking, were jointly set forth in public statements here yesterday by Julius Brabec, the new Consul General of Czechoslovakia here and Alexander A. Troyanovsky, Ambassador of the Soviet Union to the United States.

Mr. Brabec made his announcement that the Czechoslovakian people "stand united behind their President to hold their independence," on his arrival May 25 on board the Conte di Savoia of the Italian Line to take over his American duties. He comes to his post after 20 years in Government service, prior to which he had been professor of economics at the Commercial Academy in Prague.

Czechoslovakia, Mr. Brabec said, would not countenance the appearance of German troops upon its soil for any reason and would fight "to the last man" to defend the democracy for which it has struggled for 400 years. The nation is organized for resistance from the Government right down to the children in the schools, Mr. Brabec said, stating that any German coup similar to the Austrian annexation would be deemed an invasion.

Ambassador Troyanovsky declared that the Soviets would support Czechoslovakia in the event of Fascist encroachments, speaking at a dinner of the Russian-American Chamber of Commerce here May 25; saying also that such help would extend also to France. The attitude of the Czechoslovakians and the resistance of Spain and China to Nazi aggression, he declared, showed the way to deal with invasion.

"Ideals are not sufficient and they should be supported by arms," the Soviet Ambassador said. "The most idealistic nation would be overwhelmed by sheer force and would be compelled to capitulate. But even a defeated nation could be reborn if it preserves its principles and its ideals intact. The nation without principles and without ideals is predestined or defeat and humiliation."

The Soviet Russia of today, Mr. Troyanovsky asserted, is a people "full of unity and high patriotism . . . strong enough to meet any aggression and to defeat any aggressor."

"But if our Country does not appear to be menaced by immediate danger," he continued, "we cannot wash our hands of the present European situation. . . . We are ready to defend Czechoslovakia with France in case of aggression. We are ready to defend France itself. We will be perhaps summoned to defend other great powers. . . . We are ready to co-operate to preserve and defend democracy."

David A. Rosoff, President of the Amtorg Trading Corporation, reported to the Russian-American Chamber that trade between the Soviet Union and the United States had increased to the point that American exports to Russia amounted to $43,000,000 last year, or five times the value of these exports in 1933, and that Russian exports to the United States showed a three-fold increase over 1933, in a total of $31,000,000.

U. S. Delegates Urge New Canada Highway

REGINA, Sask., May 26 (CP)—A delegation from Plentywood, Mont., accompanied by a smartly-trained band, visited this city to urge on the Government the building of an all-weather highway from Regina to the international boundary.

But the visitors had to be content with meeting H. S. Carpenter, Deputy Minister of Highways, because Premier W. J. Patterson and all his Cabinet Ministers were absent on electioneering jaunts. Mr. Carpenter promised to lay the delegation's views before the proper authorities when they returned to their offices.

France 'Primes the Pump'

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PARIS, May 27—The Government's newly announced three-year program for public works—paralleling President Roosevelt's pump-priming activities—has evoked approval of certain specific points of the plan.

But while the French appear to welcome some of the individual measures incorporated in the 11,000,000,000 franc (about $304,000,000) program, a reservation of opinion marks the reception of the program in its entirety.

The projects include special cheap credits for needy businesses, and aid for French farmers, as well as numerous construction proposals. These are to be put into operation by 53 Cabinet-approved decrees.

Modification of the 40-hour week, which was also pushed through by Premier Daladier, has been generally approved by labor unions who see, in its essential item, the preservation of an average work week of 40 hours.

Employers, on the other hand, deem it unsatisfactory and continue to demand an outright return to the 45-hour week, as has already been done in the case of most firms working for national defense.

New decrees dealing with public works have, on the whole, found welcome, although there is some surprise that this method of stimulating business which was tried without success by the first Blum Government should be revived. The program, which is to be financed by State and local administration, will be spread over 2½ years.

First on the public works list is the slum clearance in Paris, which is to begin at once. It is announced that this will be the first slice of a 10-year program designed to completely free the French capital of slums and replace these tenements with modern housing accommodations and open spaces.

Parliament Session In Norway Longer

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OSLO, Norway—The Norwegian Storting or Parliament has recently voted by 123 to 24 in favor of extending the term between elections from three to four years.

The frequently recurring periods of elections, it is held, disturb the even flow of business, give rise to much political agitation, and are costly. This change with regard to elections to the Storting is expected to be followed by a similar change from three years to four between the municipal elections.

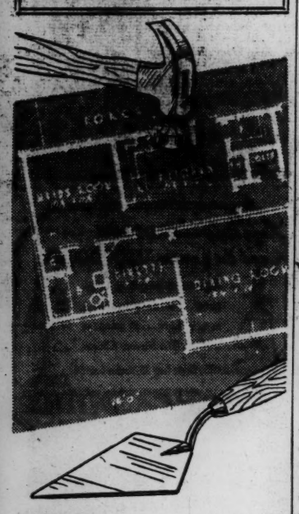
This change is constitutional and is, therefore, to take effect at once, the present Storting remaining in power until 1940 instead of 1939.

Former Jail Houses Historic 'Bygones'

YORK, England—The women's prison here has been renovated and adapted to house the Kirk Collection of Bygones which consists of articles in daily use in the domestic and agricultural activities of Yorkshire during past centuries. It also embraces a complete medieval street of shops.

York Corporation accepted the collection some years ago. Since then it has been temporarily housed in the Art Gallery, but the purchase of York Castle by the Corporation, after the prison buildings ceased to be used, permitted the present adaptation of the old prison for women.

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND
Walter Austin Ltd.
Millinery
Gowns
Costumes
etc.
and everything for the well-dressed woman.
71-79 Corporation Street, Birmingham



When you remodel or repair

Contractors and dealers in building materials, architects, and general repair men—all are represented in the advertising columns of The Christian Science Monitor. If you are planning to remodel or repair your home, consult advertisements in the Monitor for any help you may need.

GRANT'S
HIGH STREET . CROYDON
Always full of interesting things
Women's and Children's Wear, Linen, Soft Furnishings, Furniture, China, Glass, Hardware, Electrical Fittings.
Radio, Men's Wear, Trunks, Sports Equipment, Toys, Stationery, etc., etc.
Potter MITCHAM PRODUCTS
& Moore's LAVENDER Est. 1749

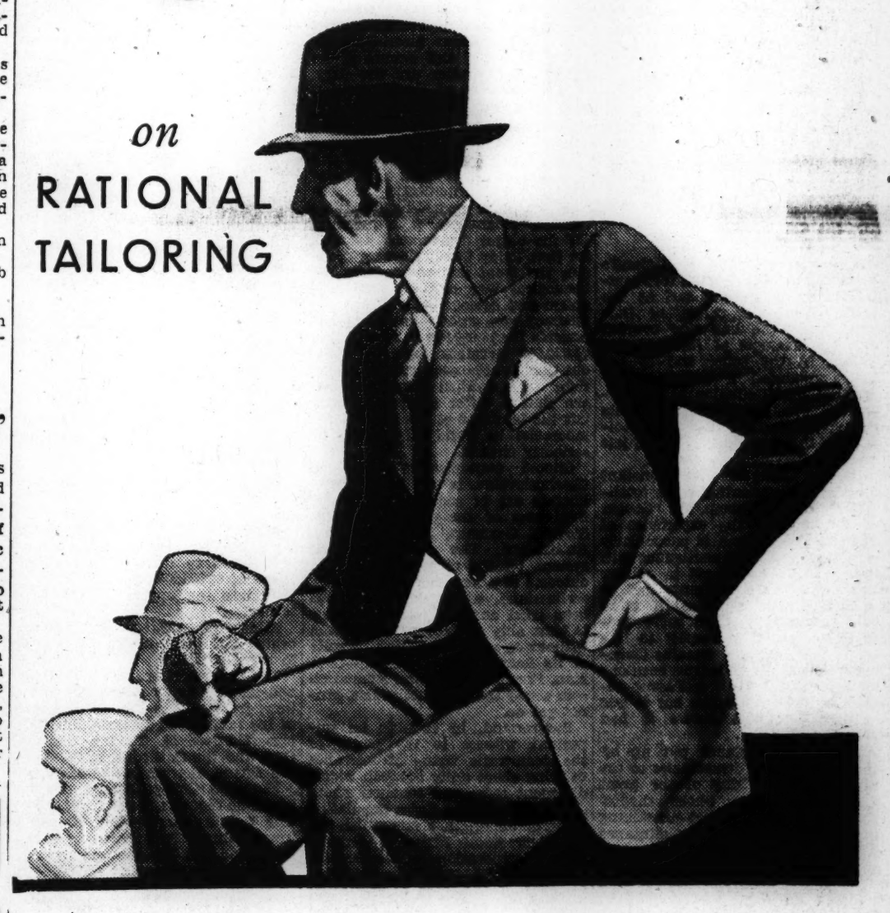
SWANSEA, WALES
BERNARD HASTIE & CO.
Insulating Contractors
Pipe and Boiler Coverings
GLASS SILK A SPECIALITY
Air Conditioning Engineers
Galvanized Trunking
SWANSEA

You'll get it at
PHONE 3000
EDWARDS
MODERN DEPT STORE
OXFORD STREET
SWANSEA..
Wm EDWARDS LIMITED.

PLUMMERS of the SOUTH COAST

Every Lady . . . Nowadays Needs a
Smock or Overall
. . . which have become
'FASHION GARMENTS'
Both in Design and Style
PLUMMERS HAVE . . . THE RIGHT STYLE FOR THE RIGHT OCCASION AT THE RIGHT PRICE
FOLKESTONE
HASTINGS
EASTBOURNE
BRIGHTON
SOUTHAMPTON
BOSCOMBE
BOURNEMOUTH
WEYMOUTH
Plummers

Questions & Answers on RATIONAL TAILORING



Q. Is it a better proposition to buy two suits at 50/- than one at £5?

A. Many men find that it is.

Q. Why?

A. By coming to The Fifty Shilling Tailors they are sure of a suit which might well have cost £5, anyway. . . . This enables them to have twice as many, and by having twice as many clothes they are able to change over from day to day.

STANDARD PRICES 50/-, 63/-, 75/-

For Patterns Write to 110-111 Strand, London W. C. 2, England

PROPRIETORS PRICES TAILORS LIMITED

The FIFTY SHILLING TAILORS
OVER 350 DEPOTS IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS

Europe Sees Democracies Still Flourish

By A. Godfrey Lias
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

In these days when it is the fashion to talk of democracy as though it were in decay, it is worth reminding ourselves that one person in every four of the total population of Europe still lives under some form of democratic government.

Leaving aside the 90,000,000 people in those two great western bulwarks of individual liberty, the British Isles and France, there are nine smaller democracies in Europe. In alphabetical order they are Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Switzerland.

So while self-government has been pushed into the background in Rumania and Yugoslavia, while Austria has been absorbed in a totalitarian State and Greece has turned to outright dictatorship, there still remain, in these nine democratic States, some 54,000,000 people who enjoy substantial political freedom. And moreover, two European nations that cannot be listed as democracies—Poland and Bulgaria—are tending somewhat to return to a measure of democratic form.

Five Monarchies

Of the nine full-fledged democracies among the smaller European States, five are monarchies and four republics—a fact which inculcates the lesson that democracy is a natural phenomenon able to flourish where the individual has enough understanding of his duty toward the community, and the community a corresponding appreciation of its duty to allow the individual free and unhampered opportunity for self-expression.

Two of the smaller democracies, Czechoslovakia and Estonia, started their independent careers after the World War, ready-made as it were, with brand new writte constitutions. The other six have hammered out their present form of government on the anvil of long experience. The Czech Constitution, the work of a special committee inspired by its late President, Thomas G. Masaryk, has endured unchanged since its inception in spite of the difficult geographical position of Czechoslovakia with unfriendly neighbors on every frontier. Moreover, the present difficulties which Czechoslovakia is facing must be considered more in the light of internal pressure than as a fundamental failure of internal democracy.

Estonia, like every single postwar State in Europe except Czechoslovakia, found its first Constitution unsatisfactory, discarded it in favor of a Fascist one and was then brought back to the way of democracy this year by the very man in whose hands the Fascist Constitution had placed dictatorial powers. Estonia's northern neighbor and linguistic cousin, Finland, gained self-government from czarist Russia in 1907, and immediately became one of the first governments to grant women the vote on the same terms as men.

Pro-Fascist Revolt

But not long after Finland's autonomy blossomed forth into complete freedom at the end of the World War, the threat of Bolshevism on the one side coupled with the example of National Socialism at the other end of the Baltic produced a certain efferescence which culminated in a rebellion by pro-Fascist elements among the farmers. Since the collapse of this movement, Finland has been unswervingly democratic.

In the light of the constant propaganda emanating from totalitarian countries about the "danger of Bolshevism," the experience of Finland and Estonia is particularly significant. Both are contiguous with the U. S. S. R. and yet in neither case have the inhabitants had to surrender their individual liberties. Czechoslovakia is even more precariously placed in respect to National Socialism yet remains democratic. There has, it is true, been one attempt to establish a Fascist regime in Czechoslovakia, but it was suppressed almost before it had started.

The solid resistance put up by these three little democracies to the militant missionizing of the great autocracies under whose shadow they live is all the more heartening in view of their short acquaintance with the ways of democracy. All three were for centuries under alien domination. Their institutions were imposed on them not only from above but from without. Their languages were frowned on. People who obtained the benefits of higher education were taught in a foreign tongue.

Universities Built

Yet today all three of these States have established an efficient university system in their own languages and have built up their own systems of jurisprudence and their own civil administrations which have shown themselves capable of dealing with the numerous problems necessarily confronting new states at the outset of their independent existence.

Nobody, of course, would attempt to maintain that all these problems have been solved. Czechoslovakia, for example, has been faced from the beginning with the difficulty that the various national groups within its borders were at different stages of development. Sub-Carpathian Ruthenia was so backward, both culturally and economically, that it seemed necessary to treat this province as a satrapy of Prague. Indubitable progress has been made toward the autonomy promised when this district was allocated to Czechoslovakia. But there still remains much to be done before democratic government becomes a reality in the Ruthenian part of the country.

In a degree the Czechs experienced a similar difficulty in Slovakia where there were not sufficient educated men to fill the civil service. Czech officials consequently had to be imported and were not always a success. Likewise, in the Sudeten German parts of Bohemia, as in the Hungarian parts of Slovakia, Czech officials were deliberately appointed rather than ex-Austrians and Hungarians who, however, were at least partly to blame because they refused to learn the Czech language.

This situation, indeed, has been one of the focal points for Nazi agitation which has thrust Czechoslovakia into today's headlines. But much of the Sudeten German issue must be judged not alone on the little Republic's record, but in relation to the expansion policy of its powerful western neighbor.

But so long, however, as the administration was not in the hands of representatives of the local population it could be alleged with some truth that the democracy of Czechoslovakia was incomplete. In some measure, it still is incomplete. But it is becoming progressively more thorough.

Whether Czechoslovakia will ever be able to reach the goal of 100 per cent democracy does not depend on itself alone. Not only have the minorities a part to play but so too have the larger racial groups in Germany and Hungary to which these minorities belong.

Meanwhile, good government unfortunately necessitates that a Czech government official should attend all political meetings with power to apply the closure if he thinks the speeches are too fiery. It also necessitates the imposition of a press censorship.

Czechs in Front Line

What will be the ultimate form of the Czech State—whether it will remain a unitary republic as at present, or adopt cantonization on possibly the Swiss model—has yet to be decided. Meanwhile, it is essential for the bigger democracies to realize that today Czechoslovakia occupies the front line trenches in the ideological war between totalitarianism and democracy. If Czech democracy goes under—and it is impossible for 15,000,000 Czechs to face 75,000,000 Germans for long without assistance—not only will the fight for individual liberty in eastern Europe suffer a severe setback but the influence of the western democracies in world affairs will be seriously shaken.

Should cantonization come in Czechoslovakia, it will be by a deliberate act of some or all of the five races of the country, Czechs, Slovaks, Germans, Hungarians and Ruthenians. The Swiss cantonal system, on the other hand, is the outcome of a long period of growth. Switzerland, where democracy has been tried and not found wanting, is thus able to face pressure from without as a united nation in spite of its four official languages—German, French, Italian and Romansch—in a way that Czechoslovakia cannot yet do.

Switzerland, in fact, is an important witness to the power of the democratic virtue of tolerance to bring about unity between widely divergent races and tongues. About 60 per cent of the Swiss population is Germanic origin, a fact which has led Herr Adolf Hitler to demand their incorporation in his Greater Germany. Yet the German-Swiss, in spite of the wide difference of outlook between them and the French Swiss, are almost to a man determined to uphold their freedom whatever the cost.

Friendly Separation

The obverse of the Swiss picture of gradual coalescence is shown by two other of the smaller democracies, Norway and Sweden. United under a single crown for nearly 100 years, they agreed to an amicable separation in 1905. Springing from the same Viking stock, sharing essentially the same written language they voluntarily took the opposite road from that followed by Germany and Austria in the enforced Anschluss of March this year.

The Swedish majority resisted the temptation to ride rough-shod over the Norwegian minority while the Norwegian minority prudently kept its own claims within reasonable bounds.

The absence of territorial and expansionist ambitions which this action connotes, is the root cause of much of the prosperity enjoyed by these two nations. Always foremost in upholding the rule of law in international affairs, Swedes and Norwegians—Danes, too—are everywhere welcome in the marts of the world. Nobody suspects their motives when they come to do business. Every country when it has room to spare welcomes Scandinavian immigrants knowing that though they will certainly retain a warm corner in their hearts for their homeland, they have no aggressive nationalism to prevent their becoming loyal citizens of the land of their adoption.

The two last names on our list of the smaller European democracies—Belgium and the Netherlands—resemble Norway and Sweden in this: that they were once united under one crown. Their separation, however was effected forcibly—in predemocratic days—with the intervention of the Great Powers. Since that time—100 years ago now—Belgium and the Netherlands have gone their individual ways not without some bickering but still without serious friction.

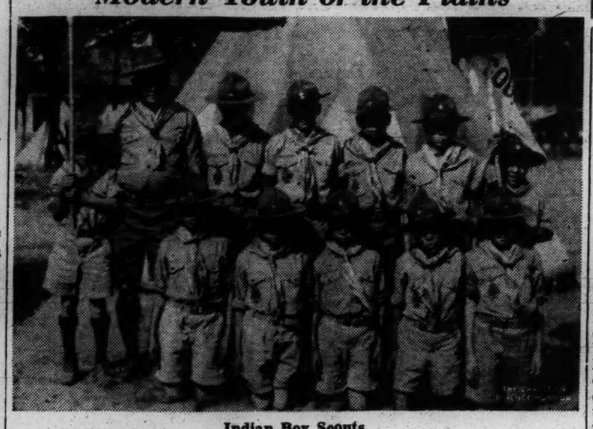
Both have found economic prosperity under democratic government and both weathered the storm of the great slump better than their totalitarian neighbor. Both today have a fairly strong anti-democratic undercurrent which looks eastward to Germany for its inspiration, but in both cases, particularly that of the Belgian Rexists, the Fascist tendency seems to have passed the zenith. In neither the Netherlands nor Belgium has the presence of a vocal Fascist minority brought about any diminution of the right of free speech, which is one of the treasured hallmarks of democracy.

Let it not be forgotten, however, that in these difficult times free speech and indeed all the attributes of freedom dwell under the constant shadow of imminent suppression if they are in any way abused. The smaller democracies of Europe realize perhaps more fully than their bigger neighbors because the shadow is much closer to them than it is to us.

The essential part of the democratic system is individual self-government, self-restraint, self-sacrifice, and a real determination not to use liberty as an occasion for license. These qualities of teamwork are just as essential among the individual States of the World Democratic Commonwealth as they are among the individual citizens. The fate of Europe's lesser democracies depends on a realization of this neglected axiom.

Symposium of letters from prominent persons, including Alfred M. Landon, on how to improve democracy: Editorial Page.

Modern Youth of the Plains



Indian Boy Scouts
Under Jurisdiction of James W. Balmer, Superintendent of Minnesota Sioux

Let's Examine Democracy

Democracy throughout the world is under unprecedented external and internal attack as Communism and Fascism aggressively assert the superiority of their unproved systems. It is timely, therefore, that the democracies re-examine their own doctrines and their own records. A rededication to and a re-invigoration of the spiritual, moral, and political concepts of democracy should be the purpose of this re-examination. It is similarly imperative that the defects in representative democracy be detected and corrected.

By representative government is meant government with the ultimate control resting with the people, with all the political liberties of criticism and opposition scrupulously maintained, and with impartial justice open to all who seek redress from wrongs.

By dictatorship is meant a government arbitrarily imposed from the top, with political freedom abolished and the individual subordinated to the state.

This is the eleventh of 12 articles in the series, "Let's Examine Democracy."

Scholarship Rally Held at University

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SEATTLE, Wash., May 26—Scholarship was put in first place at the University of Washington, when 1500 students poured into the auditorium for an "Honors Convocation." There have been rallies for football and rallies for crew, but a "pep" assembly for leaders in scholarship was a novelty.

Dr. Lee Paul Sieg, the President, said that he hoped it would become an annual affair. Elections to Phi Beta Kappa (Humanities), Sigma Xi, (Natural Science), Tau Beta Pi (engineering), Phi Lambda Upsilon (chemistry), Omicron Nu (home economics), Beta Gamma Sigma (economics and business), Xi Sigma Pi (forestry), Pi Sigma Alpha (political science), and other fraternities were announced, and scholarship awards were made.

San Francisco Art Museum Holds Exhibit for Blind

SAN FRANCISCO (AP)—"Do Not Touch" signs have been removed from an art gallery in the M. H. deYoung Memorial Museum, where San Francisco's blind are enjoying their first art exhibit. Rare art objects have been brought out for the seeing fingers of the blind to fondle.

The sightless visitors "read" about the objects from labels in Braille.

Elihu Root Left 12 Public Bequests

NEW YORK, May 27 (AP)—Elihu Root, Former Secretary of State and Secretary of War, left a net estate of $2,921,350, it was shown in an estate tax appraisal filed yesterday.

Aside from $223,000 in 12 public bequests, the bulk of the estate goes to three children.

The appraisal papers listed as non-taxable many gifts and donations from 1916 to 1937 to members of his family and to Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y., the Century Club and the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, aggregating $973,000.

Hamilton College headed the list of public requests, receiving $200,000. The Century Association, Kirkland Town Library Association of Kirkland, and the Presbyterian Church of Clinton, each receive $5,000.

Airplane Concern Steps Up Altitude

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SAN FRANCISCO—With increased air safety as its purpose, United Airlines has ordered all pilots to fly at least one-half mile above the ground. This applies to all planes on all coast-to-coast routes.

S. A. Stimpson, District Traffic Manager of United Airlines, declared that where in the past "planes and aircraft engines were not built to fly high, today high-altitude flying represents a definite comfort and safety measure."

Buffalo's Ex-Mayor Asks Verdict Appeal

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 27 (AP)—Convicted on charges of receiving unlawful fees while in office, George J. Zimmerman, former Mayor of Buffalo, announced yesterday he would appeal the verdict to the Appellate Division.

He was continued on his $20,000 bail pending the hearings of motions for a new trial and sentencing June 1. He faces a fine up to $4,000 or a prison term up to 10 years, or both, on each of six felony counts.

Zimmerman was charged with using his influence as Mayor to "cause, coerce, and persuade all persons entering into contracts with the Buffalo Sewer Authority to write insurance and surety bonds" with the firm of Frank E. Seymour. The remaining counts charge the ex-Mayor with receiving unlawful fees from Mr. Seymour.

Hall of Meeting For Sioux Awaits Its Dedication

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

REDWOOD COUNTY, Minn.—When the Lower Sioux Indian Community Building in Redwood County is dedicated on June 1, not only the county people will be present, but pilgrims from the state will come, many with some useful article towards outfitting the building. For the Community Hall is in the former diocese of that friend of the Indians—Bishop Henry B. Whipple. Because Bishop Whipple listened, when a boy, to tales of an old man who had been taken prisoner when a child and lived a long time among Indians, Bishop Whipple was inspired to work for the Red Man, particularly here in Redwood County.

James W. Balmer, superintendent of the Minnesota Sioux, expresses satisfaction with the work that culminates in the Community Hall.

"In the spring of 1936," said Mr. Balmer, "we were allotted funds to rehabilitate the homes of members of the Mdewakanton Minnesota Sioux Tribe. You can see how in many cases a loan to young people has enabled them to transform an old shack into a liveable two- or three-room house."

He explained that the material was purchased through rehabilitation funds, under county sponsorship and with WPA assistance. He noted further that Indian labor for the 35 families, or 150 individuals, was employed under a white foreman. "We allowed each young couple $160," said he; "each on the reimbursable plan; and in the case of the older people we made a direct grant of $200 for each home, the labor furnished by Redwood County. The officials of the County were so pleased with the program going forward that they voted to sponsor a Community Building, and at first secured $2,000 for material and later $1,700 more. Indian labor made it the substantial building you are looking at."

When Washington officials come here on June 1, they will view a complete electrically-lighted Community Hall, with auditorium and stage, dining room, kitchen, storeroom and heating equipment.

Hotels and Resorts

Maine

NEWAGEN INN
NEWAGEN, MAINE

Enlarged and remodeled for 1938. Newagen Inn features—400 acre wooded estate on a surf-dashed Maine cape—modern, colorful guest rooms, combining comfort and good taste—hot and cold sea water baths—discriminating guests who enjoy a congenial country club atmosphere—metropolitan chefs—model all-electric kitchens—all sports—tempered ocean swimming pool—ownership management.
Routes U. S. No. 1 to Wiscasset and No. 27 to the Inn. Booklet on request. Write Joshua L. Brooks, 132 Wilbraham Ave., Springfield, Massachusetts.

COTTAGE HOMES
Attractively Furnished. Ideal for family vacation. Fully serviced. No housekeeping cares. Meals at Inn. Moderate Rates.

OPEN JUNE 25

WHERE SEA, CLIFFS AND SPRUCE FORESTS MEET

KENNEBUNKPORT
CAPE PORPOISE
GOOSE ROCKS BEACH
MAINE
Stop...at one of the Finest Summer Resorts on the Coast

Every Attraction Under Ideal Conditions.
Fine Sandy Beach for Bathing
Many Excellent Golf Courses Available
Modern Hotels. Summer Cottages for Rent
For particulars address
KENNEBUNKPORT INFORMATION BUREAU
Box 1005 Kennebunkport, Maine

SQUAW MOUNTAIN INN
ON MOOSEHEAD LAKE
MAINE

OPENS MAY 28—and Fishin's Fine—salmon, trout, togue. Tennis; sporty private golf course. Fine roads and train service. Delicious food, Country Club atmosphere; select clientele; American Plan from $5.
Write for booklet
Or ask any Mr. Foster Travel Office
PHILIP SHERIDAN
Manager
Greenville Junction, Maine

Homewood and Cottages
YARMOUTH BY THE SEA, MAINE
A summer home of distinction catering to the few. Directly on Casco Bay, eleven miles east of Portland.
A dozen cottages, with baths, livingroom with fireplace, skirt the shore, with meals served in Old Homestead.
Fishing, sailing, tennis, golf, horseback riding.
Season June to October. Rate $30.00 minimum, per week. Booklet on application.
BURTON PRENTIS LYMAN, Prop.

York's Twin Pine Camps
Millinocket, Me.

In the heart of the Maine woods, at the foot of Mt. Katahdin. Fishing, canoeing, mountain climbing. Clean cabins, comfortable beds, the best of food. Write for booklet with rates.
Mail Address:
EARLE W. YORK, Millinocket, Maine

OAKLAND HOUSE
"Between the Lake and the Sea"
HERRICK'S, SARGENTVILLE P. O., ME.
Boating, bathing and fishing on both fresh and salt water. Tennis, 70-foot yacht, 400-acre estate. Attractive rates. Also log cabin to rent. *Send for booklet.*

Managers of hotels advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

New Hampshire

RYE BEACH NEW HAMPSHIRE
To the discriminating vacationist who seeks diversity of pleasure and quiet relaxation, a community having the unusual combination of seashore and country.
For information regarding estates for sale or hotel accommodations or rent,
CHAS. E. FITZ, 50 State St., Boston, or Rye Beach
Commissioners, Rye Beach District

Canada

JAMES BAY HOTEL Ltd.
American or European Plan
In delightful environment, quiet comfort, restful atmosphere, excellent cuisine.
FREE PARKING LOT
1 Block to Park, 2 to Parliament Buildings, 3 to C. P. R. Dock
Rates from $1.50
270 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

Hotel Strathcona
VICTORIA, B. C.
FIREPROOF AND MODERN
REFINED AND HOMELIKE
EUROPEAN PLAN, $1.50 per day up
Garden for use of Guests

Hotels — Canada

The Glorious Golden West

Here is peace and harmony—a land of more abundant living, readily accessible, yet far removed from the turmoil of competitive life.
Full of charm, beauty and glamour, the land of the trapper, miner and Hudson's Bay Post offers vacation opportunities which really fulfill your concepts of Holiday.
From the Rockies to the Coastline, in cabin, clubhouse, resort or hostelry you will, as a visitor, appreciate true Western hospitality.
Plan your British Columbia holiday now. Write for FREE illustrated literature.
To The Commissioner
Bureau of Tourist Development
Dept. CM6 Government Buildings
VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA
Name
Address
BRITISH COLUMBIA
Air-lines, bus-lines, steamships and railroads all serve British Columbia. See your local travel agent for routings.
BCT-C388

MOUNTAIN VIEW HOUSE
WHITEFIELD, N. H.
June 16 • October 17
For those Accustomed to the Comforts of Good Living. In an Unusually Lovely Location. All Outdoor Sports. Golf on Hotel Grounds.
Carefully Restricted Clientele
Booklet and Rates Upon Request
W. F. DODGE & SON
IN THE WHITE MOUNTAINS

RUSSELL'S IN THE WHITE MOUNTAINS
KEARSARGE, N.H.
The perfect days of June add new pleasures to early vacations. Where enjoy them better than at Russell's? This hospitable hotel in its beautiful scenic setting opens June 23. Golf, tennis, 200 ft. swimming pool, on hotel grounds. Write for folder.
George W. Russell, Proprietor

The ASHWORTH, Hampton Beach, N. H.
Ocean front. All rooms, bath or running water. Now open.
George Ashworth, Prop.

LONG View Terrace
Lake Sunapee Harbor, N. H.
Beautifully Situated.
Appointments of taste.
Swimming, boating, fishing, saddle horses. Golf nearby.
Exceptional food. Running water in rooms. Baths, showers. $18 and $20 a week. Booklet.
F. Anderson, Hostess

HOTEL ENDICOTT
CONCORD, N. H.
MODERN COMFORT WITH ECONOMY
ELEVATOR GARAGE CONN.
"DELICIOUS MEALS"
UNDER SUPERVISION
MISS DOROTHY BARNARD
Formerly of Horseshoe Tavern
Tel. 3754 C. G. Brown, Mgr.

RANDALL HALL
NEW HAMPTON, N. H.
Especially attractive for families
All facilities for indoor and outdoor recreation. Excellent supervision provided for children at no additional expense.
Same management as THE MANSION
Mrs. Grace V. Smith, Box 107

Greater Boston

JUNE DAYS in BOSTON

June . . . one of Boston's loveliest months. The Public Garden in full bloom . . . Commencement at the nearby colleges . . . Delightful drives through the charming countryside . . . And in June, as at all other times, the Copley-Plaza Hotel is the choice of the discriminating. Situated in beautiful Copley Square, convenient to The Mother Church, and the finer shopping and residential districts. To so many people the Copley-Plaza means "the best of Boston"—the dignity and graciousness of mellow traditions.

Spacious rooms, charmingly furnished, for as little as $4.00.

Illustrated folder on request.

The COPLEY-PLAZA, Boston
ARTHUR L. RACE, Managing Director

8 reasons why Monitor readers like THE HOTEL HEMENWAY
- Located 1½ blocks from The Mother Church
- No liquor served
- Large part of guests are Monitor readers
- Free parking
- Moderate rates — single with bath 2.50 up—double with bath 3.50 up
- Special extended visit rates
- Excellent food at reasonable prices
- We have advertised in the Monitor for 26 years.

The Charlesgate
on Beacon St. at Charlesgate East
One of Boston's Distinctive Hotels catering to a clientele appreciative of the atmosphere and comfort of a well organized home.
Comfortable rooms at nominal rates.
Within easy walking distance of The Mother Church
No Liquors Kenmore 4200

In Boston Wise Travelers Choose The HOTEL SHERATON
On the Charles at 91 Bay State Road
$3.50 up SINGLE
$5.00 up DOUBLE

GUESTS
Transient or Permanent
Suites of 1-2-3 Rooms
Delightful walk to The Mother Church
No liquor
466 Com'th Ken 4600
Hotel BRAEMORE

Enjoy Real Comfort
Hotel Kenmore
Only 5 minutes from The Mother Church. Delightful rooms, from $3.50. Historical map of Boston, and complete information, sent upon request to L. E. Witney, Mgr

Hotel KENMORE
One of Boston's Newest and Finest

HOTEL Commander
CAMBRIDGE
Brin, the Hospitable
Charm of Colonial Days
to a Modern House
Across the way from First Church of Christ, Scientist, Cambridge—20 minutes to The Mother Church

Historic BOSTON . . . and the famous VENDOME
Adjacent to everything of interest . . . comfortable, refined atmosphere . . . 10 minutes walk to The Mother Church
RATES: Single from $3, Double from $4
HOTEL VENDOME
COMMONWEALTH AVE., just off COPLEY SQ.
BOSTON

Vermont

FREE BOOK
A preview of YOUR VACATION in Unspoiled VERMONT
Pub. Service, 66 State House Montpelier, Vt.

New Hampshire

HOLDERNESS INN
LODGE & CABINS
Squam Lake, Holderness, N. H.

Route 3
White Mts.
Open May 28
Folder M
R.W.Davison, Prop.

NEW HAMPSHIRE
To Monitor Readers
New Hampshire is interesting not only as a beautiful vacationland but as the native state of Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science. When you come here this summer to enjoy the gorgeous scenery, plan to include a visit to the site of Mrs. Eddy's birthplace at Bow. The Christian Science Pleasant View Home at Concord and other landmarks in the vicinity.
Send coupon for FREE GUIDE

New Hampshire State Planning & Development Commission
129 Capitol Street
Concord, New Hampshire
Please send me my copy of the FREE, fully illustrated New Hampshire guide.
Name .....
Address .....

Hotel MINERVA
214 Huntington Ave., Boston
Opp. The Mother Church
Single with Bath $2.00 to $3.00
Double with Bath $3.00 to $4.00
10th Year . Monitor Advertising.
HARR C. DEMETER, Mgr.

The Franklin Square House
11 E. NEWTON ST., BOSTON. KEN. 5200
An ideal home hotel devoted exclusively to women. Conveniently located. Transient rooms rates from $1 per day. Meals 35 and 60 cents. Safe, comfortable home for women traveling alone.
Booklet on request.

HOTEL WESTMINSTER
Single with Bath $2.75 to $3.50
Double with Bath $4.00 to $5.00
Suites two bedrooms, four beds and bath, $8.00 and $10.00
Convenient to THE MOTHER CHURCH, and Points of Interest
COPLEY SQUARE
Boston, Mass.

Hampton Court Hotel offers quiet, refined surroundings and comfort without extravagant. Single rooms with private bath $3.00 Double $5.00 up. Dining room. Ten minutes to Christian Science church, downtown Boston and historical places
Hampton Court Hotel
1223 Beacon St., Brookline Asp. 4200

See Also....
Tuesday's Hotel, Resort and Travel Pages.

Hotels, Resorts and Travel

Greater Boston

MORE THAN CONVENIENCE

"This superb hotel a pleasant walk from The Mother Church, offers in addition to convenience a luxurious and gracious atmosphere which is conducive to right living and right thinking. A cordial welcome from a courteous staff will add greatly to the enjoyment of your stay

Impeccable service, incomparable cuisine, moderate tariff. Charming rooms from $4.

A DISTINGUISHED HOTEL WITH A DISTINCTIVE ADDRESS

The Somerset
400 COMMONWEALTH AVENUE
BOSTON
GLENWOOD J. SHERRARD
VICE-PRESIDENT AND MANAGING DIRECTOR

Unique in Boston

DECORATORS' SUITES

with Complete Kitchenettes, if desired
by day, week or month
$5.50 a day, $52.50 week, up

Commissary, restaurant and shops in the building. Every hotel service available.

Single Rooms $5 up
Double Rooms $4 up

Myles Standish Hotel
Beacon Street at Kenmore Square, Boston
Easy walk from The Mother Church
Nordblom Management Com. 4500

THE ARISTOCRAT OF *Beacon Hill*

In an atmosphere of quiet charm and dignity The Bellevue offers visitors tastefully furnished rooms and courteous, efficient service. Delicious meals are prepared and served in good old New England style. Location is convenient to shops, theatres, and business center. Rates from $3 single.

Gleanwood J. Sherrard, *Managing Director*
HOTEL BELLEVUE BOSTON
Same management as the famous Parker House

YOU don't have to be a Sherlock Holmes to discover the joys of staying at the . . .

HOTEL *Lenox* ★
Corner Boylston and Exeter Streets
BOSTON
Near The Mother Church
SINGLE ROOMS FROM $3.00
Walter E. Soover, Mgr.

Splendid Views of the Fenway and the Charles

Quiet yet convenient to all points of interest in Boston. Delightful rooms—single, double, and en suite—at reasonable rates. Fine cuisine. No liquor.

Hotel FENSGATE
Spencer L. Sawyer, Mgr.
534 Beacon St., at Charlesgate East
A few bookings open for the dates of the Annual Meeting.

THE *Ritz-Carlton*
BOSTON
Overlooking the Public Garden

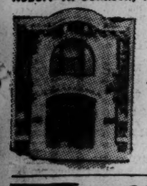
Single Room $5.00 up • Double Room $8.00 up
Suites $12.00 up

F. J. VETTER : : : Manager

BOSTON
IN THE HEART OF BACK BAY

HOTEL VICTORIA
A distinctive hotel, near The Mother Church. Delicious New England food served at reasonable prices.
RATES FROM $2.50 UP

Hotel GRALYN
20 Charlesgate West, Boston
Robert K. Johnson, Mgr. Kenmore 3000



With Kitchenette Privileges $2.00 Single

A short walk from The Mother Church through the beautiful Fenway. Double room, $3 and $4.

Attractive Suites Available for Permanent Guests

The BEACONSFIELD
1731 BEACON ST., BROOKLINE (BOSTON) MASS.
A HOTEL WITH ALL THE CHARM OF A PRIVATE HOME BUT NONE OF THE HOUSEHOLD CARES
MODERATE RATES
GILMAN M. LODGE, MANAGER

New York City

ROGER SMITH HOTELS

WELCOME YOU WARMLY

IN NEW YORK CITY

WENTWORTH HOTEL.....59 West 46th Street
WINTHROP HOTEL.....Lexington Ave. at 47th Street
PARK CRESCENT HOTEL.....87th Street & Riverside Drive
CAMERON HOTEL.....41 West 86th Street
BRITTANY HOTEL.....55 East 10th Street
WYNDHAM HOTEL.....42 West 58th Street
WEBSTER HOTEL.....40 West 45th Street

When you are in any of these cities—go to
The ROGER SMITH HOTEL
WASHINGTON, D. C. HOLYOKE, MASS. STAMFORD, CONN.
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J. WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
Reservation Office: 151 East 50th Street, New York City
SINGLE ROOMS . . . . . $3.00 LUNCHEON . . . . . 55¢
DOUBLE ROOMS . . . from $4.50 DINNER . . . . . from 75¢

Large Rooms
..with Kitchenettes

Spacious hotel rooms with private bath and complete kitchenettes with gas burners, electrical refrigeration. Selected Clientele. Quiet, refined atmosphere. Restaurant. Subways, busses and trolleys at the door.

Rooms with Private Bath
Single $3 Double $4
Rooms with running water $2
Special weekly and monthly rates
Direction: American Hotels Corporation

Hotel Dauphin
67th STREET at BROADWAY • NEW YORK
Three blocks to Second Church

2 BLOCKS *East of* GRAND CENTRAL STATION

Outside rooms with private bath, tub and shower, Colonial Maple furniture, Venetian Blinds, Innerspring mattresses and comfortable chairs.

SINGLE with BATH
DOUBLE with BATH $3
Also weekly and monthly rates
Private Parks and Tennis Courts in Tudor City available to guests
$2

HOTEL • IN BEAUTIFUL TUDOR CITY
Tudor
304 EAST 42ND STREET • NEW YORK

NEW YORK'S NEWEST HOTEL
PICKWICK ARMS
SINGLE . . from $9
DOUBLE . from $16
Daily: Single $2; Double $3
230 E. 51 St. • EL 5-0300

The SHOREHAM
33 WEST 55th ST. (at Radio City)
NEW YORK
A Dignified Residential Hotel
2 rooms, kitchenette, from $110 mo.
1 room and bath from $70 mo.
Also Daily and Weekly Rates

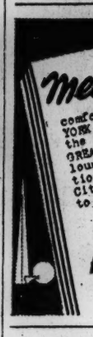
HOTEL *MarthaWashington*
World Famous Women's Hotel
Where a friendly welcome awaits the woman traveler
•
Convenient to shops, theatres and points of interest.
•
DAILY RATES:
ROOM, running water: $1.50
ROOM, private bath: $2.50
—Attractive Weekly Rates—
29 East 29th Street, New York City

HOTEL SEVILLIA
117 West 58th, New York City
Charming, dignified residential hotel offering spacious 2-3-4 room suites with complete hotel service; $90.00 and up per month. Transients accommodated. Circle 7-5590.

HOTEL FOURTEEN
14 EAST 60TH STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.
A Distinctive Residential Hotel
• A few steps from Central Park
• An ideal summer location.
STEPHEN G. CREAN, Mgr.

A Welcome Such As "T. R." Would Have Given
THE **ROOSEVELT**
Bernam G. Hines, Mgr. Director
Madison Ave. at 45th St., N. Y.

20th Century Comforts and Conveniences . . . from $2
ROOM with TUB and SHOWER
HOTEL CENTURY
111 West 46th St., New York
R. C. ARCHER, Jr., Mgr.



Memo— If you want comfort when you visit NEW YORK, make your headquarters the ideally located HOTEL GREAT NORTHERN. Attractive lounges. Spacious accommodations. A few steps to Radio City. Transit lines nearby to World's Fair and other points of interest.
ROOM and BATH from $2.50
HOTEL GREAT NORTHERN
118 W. 57th ST. NEW YORK
CLOSE TO SECOND CHURCH

Massachusetts

GROTON INN
SITUATED IN THE PICTURESQUE VILLAGE OF GROTON, MASSACHUSETTS
HOMELIKE ROOMS, TASTEFULLY DECORATED
FOOD OF SUPERLATIVE QUALITY
COURTEOUS AND EFFICIENT SERVICE
Throughout the Inn there are bits to hint of the romance and life of the years that have gone by—and over you there will steal a spirit of peace and you will somehow sense the warming, friendly atmosphere that springs from the wholehearted welcome accorded every guest—a heritage that has come down through one hundred sixty-seven years.
Ideal for a week-end of rest or permanent residence
Golf—Tennis—Riding—Bathing
Open the year around.
J. HAROLD MARRIOTT

Hotel TUDOR
NAHANT, MASS.
NOW OPEN
FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY
Beautifully located, directly on the ocean. Comfortable accommodations and excellent meals. Garage and golf links near by. Surf bathing, yachting, fishing, etc.
ALEXANDRA CATTO, Proprietor

THE **Southward Inn and Barn**
OPEN ALL YEAR
Orleans, Cape Cod
ROUTE 28—JUST OFF ROUTE 6
A NICE RIDE FOR SUNDAY DINNER

★NEW ★OCEAN ★HOUSE
SWAMPSCOTT • MASSACHUSETTS
New England's Foremost Resort Hotel
Private bathing beach
...All recreational features... Booklet
CLEMENT KENNEDY, President

WEST ROAD INN
PETERSHAM, MASS.
In the mid-Massachusetts hills, 2 hours from Boston. A small, distinctive inn, privately owned, in a charming village. Forest, walks and drives, golf, swimming.
Reservations appreciated
Tel. Pet. 115 Miss Ruth Parkhurst, Manager

THE PINES CAPE COD
Cotuit, Mass.
A Summer Hotel with non-housekeeping cottages. Vegetables from our own garden. $35 to $60 Weekly A. P.
Warm bathing, fine private beach. Golf, Tennis, Sailing Instruction. Sprinkler System.
May 29 to Oct. 1 C. K. Crawford, Mgr.
There is a Christian Science church in Cotuit

New York City

SOMETHING DIFFERENT!
every room with complete SERVING PANTRY

• An ideal place to fix a snack between meals, or prepare baby's bottle. And, in addition, you'll like the large outside rooms (12 x 20) each with bath (tub and shower), two windows, large closet and a handy serving pantry.

Joseph C. Brandt, Manager
SINGLE with BATH $2.50
DOUBLE with BATH $3.50
HOTEL BELVEDERE
319 WEST 48th STREET
NEW YORK

SMALL • QUIET • SELECT
An ideal hotel for those who wish a convenient location with modern accommodations at moderate rates. Two attractive restaurants. All guest rooms have tub or shower bath.
SINGLE ROOMS from $2
HOTEL *Collingwood*
45 WEST 35th ST
NEW YORK
Under Knott Management

Atlantic City, N. J.

ATLANTIC CITY
HOTEL DENNIS
ON THE BOARDWALK
Delightful in Spring
WALTER J. BUZBY, Inc.

Madison
Overlooking Ocean at Illinois Ave.
NEW—FIREPROOF
WEEKLY FOR TWO $65 ROOM, BATH AND MEALS
Open and Enclosed Sun Decks
SPECIAL WEEK-END RATES
Friday to Sunday, $11 Per Person

The Traymore
ATLANTIC CITY
A magnificent hotel at the very edge of the sea. Gracious, restful atmosphere. Palatial outside rooms. Near Christian Science Church. Choicest of French and American Foods. Rates invitingly reasonable—from $5 European, with meals $8. *Bennett E. Tousley, General Mgr.*

Ohio

Miles from home
BUT HAPPY • COMFORTABLE
AT HOTEL CLEVELAND

Travelers from the brilliant eastern cities, from the friendly southern states, from the genial expansive western horizons... all enjoy the happy, comfortable informality of Hotel Cleveland.

Visitors to Cleveland appreciate the convenient location of Hotel Cleveland... adjoining the Union Passenger Terminal, Terminal Garage, Terminal Tower, Republic, Midland and Builders Exchange Buildings, and the Higbee Department Store.

You can be happy and comfortable on your next Cleveland trip. Let us welcome you to the city's most convenient hotel.

Three restaurants and popular priced air-conditioned Coffee Shop.

Pennsylvania

The **INN**
BUCK HILL FALLS, PA.
Only 3 hours to this 5000-acre mountain beauty spot. 500 fireproof rooms. 9 clay tennis courts. 27-hole golf. Olympic-size outdoor pool; riding. Selected clientele. New York Office, 500 5th Ave., LA 4-4212.

Maryland

Lord Baltimore Hotel
BALTIMORE, MD.
One of America's Newest Hotels
700 ROOMS — 700 BATHS
Make This Hotel Your Home When in Baltimore
RADIO IN EVERY ROOM

Hotel Proprietors Welcome
Letters of Appreciation
from our readers who patronize hotels advertised in The Christian Science Monitor.

Michigan

Detroit's Finest Residential and Transient Hotel
The WHITTIER
Burns Drive at the River
EUGENE I. BURKE, Manager
DETROIT, MICH.

Washington, D. C.

MANGER
"One Price"
FINER HOTELS
EXCELLENT CUISINE

RATES Rooms From $3 Double From $4.50
All rooms have bath and shower. Hamilton, Hay-Adams, Manger have circulating ice water.

WASHINGTON
Hotel HAMILTON
ALL BEDROOMS AIR-CONDITIONED
14th & K N.W. Phone Dist. 3560
HAY-ADAMS House
ALL BEDROOMS AIR-CONDITIONED
16th & H St. N.W. Phone Met. 2260
Hotel ANNAPOLIS
H St. Bet. 11th and 12th N.W.
Rooms from $2.00; Double $3.50
With Kitchenette If Desired
FREE PARKING AT WASHINGTON HOTELS

BOSTON
Hotel MANGER
The Wonder Hotel of New England
In North Station. Phone CAP. 5800
Radio in Every Room

NEW YORK
Hotel WINDSOR
58th St. & 6th Ave COL. 5-2100

Burlington Hotel
380 Rooms & Bath, all outside. $2.50
Coffee Shop and Main Dining Room, 4 Squares from White House and Business Section, Vermont Av. at Thomas Cir.
Washington, D.C.

N. CAPITOL HILL
Washington, D. C.
New, Modern, Fireproof. Every Room with bath or shower. Rates from $2.00. Coffee Shop. Garage. Ample parking space. Write for Folder
13 K Street, N. W.
hotel STRATFORD

Kentucky

The LOUISVILLE'S Finest and Finest
BROWN HOTEL
Truly one of America's *great* hotels. Four restaurants that are famous all over the South. Seven hundred rooms. Spotless cleanliness—real Southern courtesy. "Just ask your Louisville friends." Single rooms from $3—double rooms from $5.
Harold E. Harter, *Manager*

CORTLANDT HOTEL
Louisville's Leading Residential Hotel
Ideal for a visit for a day or a home for a year.
Rates begin at $2.00
Monthly rates on request
942 SOUTH FOURTH STREET

Oregon

Heathman Hotels
Beautiful Dining Room and Coffee Shops
Four short blocks to new Christian Science church
PORTLAND, OREGON

Arizona

TUCSON
"The Sunshine City"
Pioneer Hotel
FIREPROOF
Steam Heated. Air Cooled. 250 rooms of solid comfort. Rates from $2.00 per day single and $3.00 double. Roof Garden. Sun Deck.

Travel

FOR A TOP NOTCH SUMMER VACATION YOU, TOO, SHOULD GO

Sea-Breeze Cruising

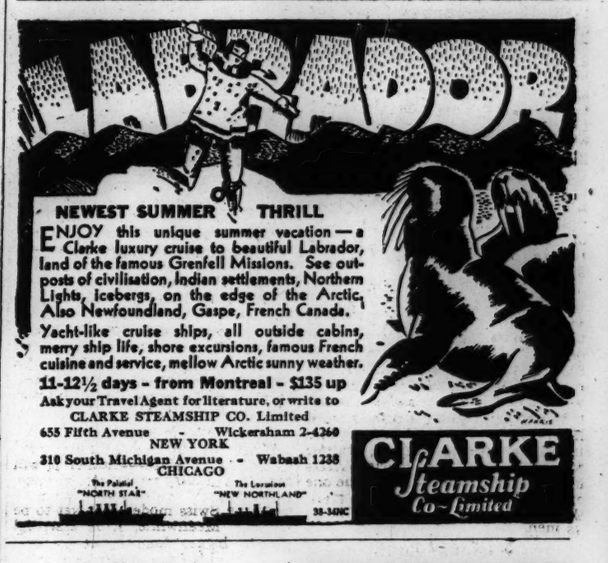
HERE ARE THE DATES
MAKE A DEFINITE DATE NOW!

				DAYS	MIN. RATE
JUNE	9	CARINTHIA	TO NASSAU, HAVANA	8½	$75.00
JUNE	11	CARINTHIA	NASSAU, HAVANA	8½	75.00
JUNE	22	CARINTHIA	NASSAU, HAVANA	8½	75.00
*July	1	Britannic	Nova Scotia	4	45.00
July	18	Georgic	Nova Scotia	4	45.00
July	26	Carinthia	Nassau, Havana	10	105.00
Aug.	1	Britannic	Nova Scotia	4	45.00
Aug.	6	Carinthia	Gaspé, Saguenay, Quebec, Bermuda	13	145.00
Aug.	15	Georgic	Nova Scotia	4	45.00
Aug.	20	Carinthia	Gaspé, Saguenay, Quebec, Bermuda	13	145.00
Sept.	3	Carinthia	Nassau, Havana, Kingston	12	115.00
Sept.	17	Carinthia	Port-au-Prince, Kingston, Havana, Nassau	13	122.50

Also 5 later Cruises in Oct. & Nov. *Fourth of July Holiday Cruise

No passports. See your travel agent, or Cunard White Star, 25 Broadway and 638 Fifth Avenue, New York City

CUNARD WHITE STAR



NEWEST SUMMER THRILL

ENJOY this unique summer vacation—a Clarke luxury cruise to beautiful Labrador, land of the famous Grenfell Missions. See outposts of civilisation, Indian settlements, Northern Lights, Icebergs, on the edge of the Arctic. Also Newfoundland, Gaspe, French Canada.

Yacht-like cruise ships, all outside cabins, merry ship life, shore excursions, famous French cuisine and service, mellow Arctic sunny weather.

11-12½ days - from Montreal - $135 up

Ask your Travel Agent for literature, or write to
CLARKE STEAMSHIP CO. Limited
655 Fifth Avenue - Wickersham 2-4260
NEW YORK
310 South Michigan Avenue - Wabash 1238
CHICAGO
The Palatial "NORTH STAR" The Luxurious "NEW NORTHLAND"

CLARKE *Steamship Co-Limited*

California

HOTEL LAGUNA At Picturesque Laguna Beach
...Far-famed Artists Colony... half-way between Los Angeles and San Diego. Ideal climate the year round. Hotel Laguna, right on the Ocean Front... Private Beach... Ocean Terraces... Colorful Patios... Picture Gallery... Cozy rooms with marine and mountain views, each with bath, from $3.00 single, $4.00 double. Beautiful dining room and Coffee Shop, excellent cuisine, good service, reasonable prices. Write for folder.

New Plaza Hotel
San Diego's Family Hotel
A Home for Mother—Sister or Wife unaccompanied.
Theatre-Shopping District
1037 4th Street, Opp. U. S. Grant
Room and Bath or Shower $1.50 up
2 Guest Price of 1

Los Angeles

IN LOS ANGELES

THE **Rosslyn Hotels**
Largest Popular-Priced Hotels on the Coast. Known all over the world for their luxurious accommodations and excellent meals. . . .
Centrally located... Convenient to theatres, shopping and financial districts. One block from Pacific Electric Station. *Our annex especially caters to women travelling alone*
Rooms with Bath . . . . . from $2.50 PER DAY
Wire reservations at our expense
Free auto busses meet all trains

Beverly Hills Hotel
AND BUNGALOWS
European or American Plan • Special Summer Rates • Acres of Gardens • Swimming, Tennis, Badminton Without Extra Charge
BEVERLY HILLS • CALIFORNIA

HOLLYWOOD
Hotel CHRISTIE
MODERATE RATES
MANAGEMENT by A. MAGNUSEN
6724 Hollywood Boulevard HOllywood 2241

NEW HOTEL LANKERSHIM
SEVENTH AND BROADWAY
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA
TARIFF FROM $2.00
GARAGE ADJOINING
FRANK R. WISHON OPERATOR

Enjoy "Lido"
EN ROUTE TO EUROPE

Swim, play, really enjoy every minute of the voyage. Lido "Beach life" by day—Lido Splendor by night—on the swift superliners Rex and Conte di Savoia, or, for a more leisurely voyage, the Roma, Saturnia or Vulcania.

Regular Sailings from New York
Apply to your LOCAL TRAVEL AGENT
ITALIAN LINE

SIGHTSEEING in SO. CALIFORNIA and ARIZONA

Seven regularly scheduled sightseeing tours of Southern California in deluxe parlor cars.

Late model limousines with chauffeurs in livery for hire by the hour, day, week or trip. U-drive cars.

TANNER-GRAY LINE
Motor Tours
320 South Beaudry Avenue
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA
Telephone MUtual 3111
Branches in Santa Monica, Hollywood, Beverly Hills, Pasadena, Death Valley, Palm Springs, Riverside, San Diego, Santa Barbara, Wilmington, Phoenix, Tucson.

AUSTRALIA
ROUND TRIPS REDUCED!
$364 up Cabin Class
Take advantage of reduced Summer round trips... to Sydney, $364 up; to Auckland, $268 up—Cabin Class.
CANADIAN AUSTRALASIAN
Trafic Agents—Canadian Pacific

North Carolina

THE Great Smokies . . . The Land of the Sky . . . Majestic mountains, the highest in Eastern America, pine-scented air, hundreds of sapphire lakes and rippling streams . . . Graceful waterfalls and cascades . . . The seashore with all its varied attractions . . . A picturesque coastal country steeped in earliest Colonial history. Matchless motoring over a network of smooth, paved roads where every scene is a new delight. Every variety of good golf from sea-level to courses laid out amid towering mountains. The best of freshwater and ocean fishing. All outdoor sports. Splendid accommodations at sensible rates. Whatever your favorite recreation, whatever climate and surroundings you prefer, you will find the vacation you've always wanted in North Carolina this summer. Mail the coupon today.

Department of Conservation and Development

North CAROLINA
Variety Vacationland

Governor's Hospitality Committee
750 Agricultural Building
Raleigh, N. C.
Gentlemen:
Please send me official booklet,
"NORTH CAROLINA, VARIETY VACATIONLAND"
Name _____
Address _____

Texas

The AIR CONDITIONED
Plaza Hotel
San Antonio, Texas
AAA GARAGE JACK WHITE Operator
Also the
PLAZA HOTEL, Corpus Christi, Texas

Monitor Readers
We have a special rate for you at
HOTEL IROQUOIS
NEW YORK CITY
49 W. Forty-fourth St., Near Fifth Ave.
Single room with bath, $2.00 up
Double room with bath, $3.00 up
M. E. Fritz, Pres. Treas. C. C. Soest, Mgr.
BOSTON, Hotel Fritz-Carlton
5 minutes' walk to The Mother Church

ROSOFF'S HOTEL AND RESTAURANT
147 W. 43 ST. • *at Times Square*
New York City
Homelike. Theater and shopping center. Room with bath: Single $2.00—Double $2.50, 25% discount to Monitor readers. Special weekly or monthly rates. Restaurant, reasonable prices.

Atlanta Golfer Reaches Final of British Amateur Tournament—Bees Welcome Rest

Yates Beats Thomson And Faces Ewing

TROON, Scotland, May 27 (AP)—Charles Yates of Atlanta today reached the final round of the British Amateur Golf Championship by hanging on to gain a one-up victory in 19 holes over Hector Thomson of Scotland.

In tomorrow's 36-hole title match the cheerful American Walker Cup player will meet Cecil Ewing, giant Irishman who eliminated C. Ross (Sandy) Somerville of Canada, 2 up, in the other semifinal.

Yates, who had seen Thomson wipe out the three-hole lead he built up with a two-under-par 34 on the first nine, sank a nine-foot putt for a birdie on the 19th green for his victory.

Two Former Champions

Yates thus gained credit for eliminating the two only former champions left in the field. Thomson won the title two years ago while veteran Cyril Tolley, whom Charley put out in this morning's quarterfinals by 3 and 2, captured the title in 1920 and 1929.

The excitable Southerner, who included an eagle 2 in his morning round to be out in 33, hit the turn in 34 this afternoon. He won the first hole by sinking an 18-footer, rammed home a beautiful 50-foot putt for another winning birdie at the sixth, then put his tee shot on the short eighth 20 feet away and sank that putt for a deuce and 3 up.

Short with his second, Charley dropped the tenth, and saw his lead cut to one hole as Thomson canned a nine-footer for a 3 at No. 12. An eight-footer for a 4 at No. 15, where Yates was short again, put the Scot on even terms, and he went ahead for the first time on No. 17, where Yates sliced into the sand.

Won Next Two Holes

Charley then took the next two holes for the match. At the eighteenth, while Thomson got in trouble, Yates played two down the middle to the green, squaring the match with a par 4. On the first extra hole he came out of the rough, nine feet from the pin, with his second and, with Thomson only a foot short on his third, walked up and hit the ball into the center of the cup.

The Cards

Yates, out	3	4	4	5	3	4	4	2	5	—34
Thomson, out	4	4	4	5	3	5	4	3	5	—37
Yates, in	5	4	4	4	3	5	5	4	4	—38—72
Thomson, in	4	4	3	4	3	5	5	3	5	—36—74
Yates	3									
Thomson	4									
Somerville, out	6	5	5	5	2	4	4	3	4	—38
Ewing, out	5	4	4	4	4	4	5	3	4	—37
Somerville, in	4	4	4	4	3	5	6	4	5	—39—77
Ewing, in	5	4	4	5	4	4	5	4	4	—39—76

Sprinter Is Musician

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LANSING, Mich., May 27—Wilbur Greer, Michigan State sprint act from Flint, Mich., winner of 18 first places and three seconds since the first of the year, is a clarinet player, who gives concerts and lessons. He was runnerup to Ben Johnson of Columbia in the IC4A 100-yard dash last year and placed fifth in the 220. He was only a sophomore then in his second year of competition.

Wind Up Season at Yale Tomorrow

By a Staff Photographer

Left to Right—Dolph Samborski, Coach, and Capt. Frederick A. Keyes, Jr., Shortstop. Keyes Is 18 Years of Age, Weighs 160 Pounds and Is Six Feet Tall. He Prepared for Harvard at Boston Latin, Where He Competed in Football and Baseball. He Is a Son of Frederick A. Keyes '03 of Dorchester

Dorothy Bundy In Final Match

By the Associated Press

London May 27

Dorothy May Bundy, Santa Monica, Calif., star, and Jadwiga Jedrzejowska of Poland will meet in the finals of the Women's Middlesex singles tennis championship.

Miss Bundy moved into the finals today when Kay Stammers, English star, was forced out by illness. Miss Jedrzejowska defeated Ruth Mary Hardwick, England, 6—4, 6—3.

Four State Champions To Play at Flagstaff

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

FLAGSTAFF, Ariz.—John W. Morris, Arizona semi-pro baseball commissioner, has completed plans for the Western Regional Tournament here July 31 to Aug. 7, with state champions from New Mexico, Arizona, Utah and Nevada scheduled to enter the meet.

A Flagstaff committee, headed by Loren Cress, will handle local arrangements, with the Valley of the Sun district semi-pro meet and Arizona state tourney at Mesa preceding the Regional playoffs. The district meet is booked for July 2-4, and the state tourney for July 10-18.

Big Three Make New Grid Rules For Pre-Season

Harvard and Princeton have modified the so-called "Triple Agreement" in which Harvard, Yale and Princeton were not supposed to report before Sept. 15 of each season. The fixed starting date of the 15th created a fluctuating calendar from 16 to 22 days of preparation. The new change permits a uniform length of 22 days for pre-season training.

The text of the new agreement signed by Presidents James B. Conant of Harvard, Charles Seymour of Yale and Harold W. Dodds of Princeton, follows:

"The agreement of the Presidents of Harvard, Yale and Princeton regarding athletic arrangements in the three universities has been reaffirmed with a single change. Harvard and Princeton, it is agreed, are free to begin coaching and training of football candidates in the fall on the fourth Friday preceding the first Saturday in October. Yale, as in the past, will adhere to Sept. 15 as the starting date of coaching and training."

The following table lists the starting dates for Harvard fall football practice for the eight-year period 1938 through 1945 as set by the modification of the Three Presidents' Agreement as made by Harvard and Princeton:

	Days Gained
1938, Friday, Sept. 9	6
1939, Friday, Sept. 15	0
1940, Friday, Sept. 13	2
1941, Friday, Sept. 12	3
1942, Friday, Sept. 11	4
1943, Friday, Sept. 10	5
1944, Friday, Sept. 15	0
1945, Friday, Sept. 14	1

The average gain from the Sept. 15 opening which held from 1923 through 1937 is 2⅝ days per year.

Los Angeles Junior College Retains Title

Los Angeles Junior College of Los Angeles, Calif., was the winner of the ninth annual Women's Intercollegiate Telegraph Archery Tournament, according to figures issued yesterday by Louis C. Smith, secretary of the National Archery Association. Individual honors went to Virginia Betz with a score of 72—568, This score exceeds the N. A. A. Columbia Round record of 72—550. She also made six goals at 30 yards. A teammate, Florence Bushelman, last year's champion, was second with a score of 72—552, which was also better than the N. A. A. record.

This year's tournament was the largest and most interesting yet held. There were 122 teams representing 89 colleges as again 101 teams and 72 colleges in 1937. Los Angeles Junior College led with nine teams. There were 976 girls in the championship.

The winners of the five districts into which the country was divided for this competition were: Southwest-Los Angeles Junior College; Northwest-Oregon State College; East-Connecticut State College; Midwest-Colorado State College and South-Agnes Scott College.

Hagen-Kirkwood Return

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27 (AP)—Walter Hagen and Joe Kirkwood, veteran golfers, arrived yesterday on the Matson Liner Lurline after a world exhibition tour and said they would attempt to qualify for the U. S. open golf play at Denver June 9 to 11.

Boston Twilight Golf League Standing

	Won	Lost
Brae Burn	52	23
Charles River	48	27
Weston	44½	30½
Winchester	36	39
Commonwealth	33½	41½
Wellesley	12½	53½

Results Yesterday

Weston 13, Wellesley 2.
Winchester 9½, Commonwealth 5½.
Charles River 8, Brae Burn 7.

Suburban Twi Four-Ball League Standing

	Won	Lost
Blue Hill	40	20
Needham	35	25
Wollaston	30	30
Furnace Brook	28	32
Norfolk	25½	34½
Trapelo	21½	38½

Results Yesterday

Needham 10, Trapelo 5.
Blue Hills 10½, Wollaston 4½.
Furnace Brook 7½, Norfolk 7½.

Harvard Teams Away From Home Over Week End

Five Harvard athletic teams will compete tomorrow, all events being scheduled away from Cambridge.

The varsity baseball team will play the first of a two-game home-and home series with Holy Cross at Worcester, the second game to be played at Soldiers Field, June 4. Eddie Ingalls, ace pitcher of the Harvard Staff who has won five games and has been undefeated in Intercollegiate League competition, will get the Harvard pitching nomination.

The freshman baseball team will conclude its season playing Yale at New Haven. The varsity and junior varsity crews will race Columbia on the Harlem River, New York, in their final competition before the June 24 regetta with Yale on the Thames River at New London. The varsity polo team will meet Army at West Point. This will be the polo team's second match of the spring season. A week ago at Myopia it defeated Yale 8-6.

The only May 30 scheduling for a Harvard team will send the varsity baseball team to Providence for the second game of a home-and-home series with Brown.

Brown Renews Football With Chicago Eleven

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 27—Brown will renew varsity football relations with the University of Chicago in a home-and-home series in 1940 and 1941, the Brown Athletic Council announced this afternoon.

The two have not met on the gridiron since 1924, when Brown traveled to Chicago and took a 19-to-7 defeat from "Five Yards" McCarthy and his mates. Brown and Chicago have met three times in varsity football in a series that goes back to 1899.

The Bruins will meet University of Chicago on Nov. 23, 1940, in Providence and the return game will be played in Chicago on Oct. 25, 1941.

Brown and Chicago first met on Nov. 30, 1899, when Chicago won, 17 to 6, over a Brown team that had tied Pennsylvania and defeated Holy Cross, Dartmouth, and Boston College, among others.

Brown defeated Chicago on Oct. 20, 1900, 11 to 6, and Chicago won again when the two met in Chicago on Oct. 11, 1924. Edward North Robinson, Brown '96, was coach of all three of the Bruin teams that met Chicago.

Baseball's Big Six

By the Associated Press

(First Three and Ties in Each League)

Batting

Player	Club	G	AB	R	H	P.C.
Lavagetto,	Dodgers	25	89	16	35	.393
Trosky,	Indians	32	107	27	41	.383
Averill,	Indians	33	124	30	47	.379
Goodman,	Reds	29	98	26	37	.378
McCormick,	Cincinnati	33	145	24	54	.372
Leiber,	Giants	24	91	16	32	.352

Home Runs

Greenberg, Tigers	10
Foxx, Red Sox	10
Goodman, Reds	10
York, Tigers	8
Ott, Giants	8
Collins, Cubs	6
Gutteridge, Cardinals	6

Runs Batted In

Foxx, Red Sox	46
Galan, Cubs	34
Averill, Indians	33
Ott, Giants	32
Keltner, Indians	27
McCarthy, Giants	27

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Today a Year Ago

Carl Hubbell, pitching last two innings as relief, credited with eighth win of season and 24th in row over two-year stretch.

Three Years Ago

St. Louis Browns sold Infielder Oscar Melillo to Boston Red Sox for $25,000 and Outfielder Julius Solters.

Five Years Ago

Southern California won fourth straight I. C. 4-A. title and sixth in 10 years with 47 points; Stanford second with 42.

Hagen Is Among Entrants For U.S. Open Golf

NEW YORK, May 27 (AP)—A field of 1,194 golfers, including two-time former champion Walter C. Hagen among the pros, and Walker Cup alternates Tommy Tailer and Don Moe among the amateurs, will compete next Tuesday, May 31, in sectional qualifying trials for the U. S. open golf championship.

Held at 31 points throughout the country, the 36-hole trials will qualify 141 survivors for places in the 170-man starting field of the championship proper at Denver June 9-11. The other 29 places will be filled by home club pro Harold S. Long and 28 of last year's 31 low scorers, among them defending champion Ralph Guldahl and ex-titleholders Gene Sarazen, Billy Burke, and Sam Parks, Jr.

These 29 bring the total entry list to 1,223, a figure bettered only in 1937, whe nthe record was set at 1,402, and in 1936, when there were 1,277.

Hagen to Qualify

Hagen, who missed the open last year when Guldahl broke the record with his 72-hole total of 281, is due in San Francisco from a world tour just in time to make his qualifying bid there. Battling him for the five places available to a 28-man field will be Joe Kirkwood, his touring partner, and three of the noted Fry Brothers—Dick, Earl and Mark.

Denver tops the sectional entry list with 127, 102 of them amateurs; but Chicago, with a far stronger field of 126, gets 16 places to Denver's 13.

Playing at Chicago will be Horton Smith, Tommy Armour, Lawson Little, Willie Goggin, Dick Metz, Jock Hutchison, Sr., British open winner in 1921, Jock Hutchison, Jr., and Wilford Wehrle, Western amateur champion.

Five Former Champions

In addition to Hagen and Armour, three other former champions are in the qualifying lists. Tony Manero, winner in 1936, will be one of 31 fighting for four places at Springfield, Mass.; Willie MacFarlane, 1925, will be one of 75 in the Metropolitan New York scrap for 10 places, and Olin Dutra, 1934, will be in the 114-man Los Angeles field. Los Angeles, with the third-largest entry, was given 13 places.

Among Dutra's rivals at Los Angeles will be Charley Lacey, low-scoring American in the 1937 British open, and George Von Elm, while Ben Hogan, Frank Moore, Jess Sweetser, four of the Turnesas, Craig Wood and Tailer are in the New York group. Moe, the other Walker Cup alternate, will make his bid at Portland, Ore.

Other stars: At Pittsburgh, amateur Frank Souchak, the Pitt Panthers' great end; at Detroit, Al Watrous, Mortie Dutra and amateur Melvin (Chick Harbert, winner of the 1937 Michigan open with 268; at Seattle, amateurs Scotty Campbell and Harry Givan; at Denver, amateurs Eddie Held and Rex Eaton; at Washington, D. C., Wiffy Cox; at Minneapolis, movie star and amateur Richard Arlen.

First Grid Prediction of Year Sends Reporter Into 'Full Spin'

By Leavitt Morris
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

From a practical standpoint it is too early to make any football predictions. But early or not, you will find almost all football coaches ready to talk, and yes, ready to predict who will be who on the gridiron next fall.

Jimmy Dunn, Northeastern's young coach, was sort of football dreaming when we dropped into his office the other day. So naturally the conversation centered around the gridiron game.

We hadn't been talking long when Jummy came up with some facts that sent us into a full spin.

Rose Bowl Minded

"Dartmouth," he said, "has every possibility of being the East's leading eleven next fall. And I've heard it from a good many Dartmouth alumni that the Hanover Indians are Rose Bowl minded."

Granted, but what of it?

Jimmy grinned. "Dartmouth's last scheduled game of the season is with Stanford on the Coast. And Stanford always is a strong candidate for the Rose Bowl. Get it?"

We did. And here is what might happen in the 1938 football picture with apologies, of course, to a good many "ifs."

Suppose both Dartmouth and Stanford reach their scheduled game undefeated. Then the Big Green Indians are able to eke out a one point victory over the California Redskins. Both will be Rose Bowl prospects and Stanford will be the team to do the inviting. What a natural it would be for them to invite the Hanover, N. H., team. If this happened it would be the first time in the modern football era that two major college grid teams met in a "return" game. A far-fetched prediction, perhaps, but possible.

Dunn's Opinion

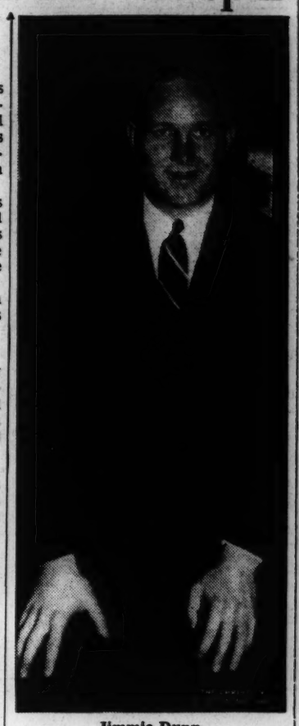
Now to get back to how the teams in the East will shape up this fall. Dunn's opinion is that Dartmouth will be "tops" with Cornell a close second. He then places Pittsburgh and Fordham as next in line.

"Earl Blaik," he said, "has some of the finest football material in the country. They are not only big up there, but also smart. I heard that such stars as Capt. Bob MacLeod, Howe, and Hutchinson were having all they could do this spring to keep in the varsity backfield. The freshman candidates were reported to be fully as good.

"They also tell me that the varsity line is big and strong and there are plenty of good replacements. A big asset for Dartmouth is its excellent coaching staff. This combined with the material Blaik has available is going to be a hard combination to beat. I will even go so far as to say that Dartmouth should be strong enough to beat such power houses as Pittsburgh and Fordham."

Blaik's Charges

Dunn pointed out that while Fordham, Boston College, and Holy Cross would field powerful elevens he did not believe they would possess the



Jimmie Dunn

all around ability that Blaik's charges will have at their command.

"I don't say, though," Dunn remarked, "that Dartmouth won't get beaten. That can happen to the best of teams."

The Northeastern mentor felt that Harvard would make a fair showing against its opponents, but could not see how they could be rated among the first 10 elevens of the East. Yale is always a threat, he declared, as is Columbia and Princeton. "I don't see how any of these are going to match strides with Dartmouth or Cornell.

"What about my own team? We'll be out there, but that's one eleven I'm not doing any predicting about."

Manero Heading N. E. Sectional Open Golf Test

LONGMEADOW, Mass., May 27 (AP)—Tony Manero of Salem, the 1936 National Open Golf champion, and 30 others will compete for the four places awarded the New England section in the National Open Golf tournament at Denver, in the 36-hole sectional qualifying play next Tuesday at the Longmeadow Country Club.

Three other New England professional stars, Denny Shute of Brae Burn, Harold MacSpaden, of Winchester, and Gene Sarazen of East Brookfield, Conn., qualified automatically when they placed among the 31 lowest scorers in the 1937 championship.

Six amateurs will be in the pack here Tuesday, including Pierce R. Russell of Troy, N. Y., and Bill Holt of Clay, N. Y., who has been paired with Manero. The pairings and eastern daylight starting times:

9:00—(a)Allan V. Ellis, The Country Club, Brookline; James D. Fogerty, Myopia Hunt Club, Hamilton.
9:05—Bud Trumbull, unattached, Chicopee Falls; (a)Charles R. Scott, C. C. of Greenfield.
9:10—Stephen Holloway, Schuyler Meadows Club, Loudonville, N. Y.; Jack Perkins, Stafford G. C., Stafford Springs, Conn.
9:15—Edward Burke, Naugatuck G. C., Naugatuck, Conn.; Johnny Gaucas, Van Rensselaer C. C., East Greenbush, N. Y.
9:20—Bennie Toski, unattached, Fairview, Mass.; Arthur G. House, Ludlow Country Club, Ludlow, Mass.
9:25—Dick May, Metacomet Golf Club, East Providence, R. I.; Guy Paulson, Longmeadow Country Club.
9:30—(a) Pierce H. Russell, Troy Country Club, Troy, N. Y.; Billy Cosgrove, Wauchusett Country Club, Worcester, Mass.
9:35—(a)Bill Holt, Syracuse Yacht & Country Club, Clay, N. Y.; Tony Manero, Salem Country Club, Peabody, Mass.
9:40—(a)Milton B. Reach, Jr., Longmeadow C. C.; Jim Turness, Louisquesset G. C., No. Providence, R. I.
9:45—John Shimkonis, Andover C. C., Andover, Mass.; Joseph Stein, Boston, Mass.
9:50—Allan Mackintosh, Fenway Golf Range, Springfield, Mass.; Stan Parzich, Wilbraham C. C., Wilbraham, Mass.
9:55—Joseph Pezzulo, Providence, R. I.; Henry Bontempo, Franconia Municipal G. C., Springfield, Mass.
10:00—Tony Guimelli, Providence, R. I.; Herbert Armstrong, Goodwin Park G. C., Hartford, Conn.
10:05—Alex Hackney, Oxford C. C., Chicopee Falls, Mass.; C. J. Sennett, C. C. of Greenfield, Greenfield, Mass.
10:10—Jack Reidy, Pakachoag Hill G. C., Auburn, Mass.; Don Canausa, Suffield, C. C., Suffield, Conn.; (a)Stanley Tenerowicz, Ludlow C. C., Ludlow, Mass.

(a)—Amateur.

Freshman Baseball Records

Harvard

Harvard 15, Tome School 5.
Harvard 5, Gilman 4.
Boston University 5, Harvard 2.
Harvard 14, Huntington 1.
Harvard 13, Thayer 2.
Harvard 15, Lawrence Academy 3.
Worcester 6, Harvard 1.
Boston University 5, Harvard 3.
Harvard 7, Boston Latin 4.
Holy Cross 4, Harvard 3.
Tufts 5, Harvard 1.
Andover 5, Harvard 2.
Northeastern 8, Harvard 3.
Harvard 9, St. Mark's 4.
Harvard 4, Exeter 1.
Milton 11, Harvard 8.

Yale

(Joe Wood Jr., Captain)
Yale 21, Kent 2.
Yale 10, Milford 4.
Yale 9, New Rochelle 2.
Andover 1, Yale 0.
Yale 3, Choate 1.
Yale 12, Collegiate Prep. 2.
Yale 7, Exeter 1.
Yale 13, Chesire 4.
Yale 23, Dean 1.
Yale 5, Suffield 2.
Yale 13, Cushing 8.

Northeastern Elects Miles

Danny Miles, Northeastern's star high jumper, was elected to captain the Husky track team next year at the annual banquet last night. For the second time in four seasons the Northeastern varsity track team will be captained by a champion high jumper. Last spring Miles won the New England intercollegiate crown at Cambridge and this year tied with Jim Thomson of M. I. T. in the recent New Englands at Providence.

Mrs. Warren Beard in Top Form As Women Prepare for Title Play

With the Massachusetts women's golf championship scheduled to start next Friday at the Belmont Spring Country Club, Mrs. Warren Beard, title holder in 1936, will enter this tournament a favorite to turn back the defending champion, Deborah Verry.

Mrs. Beard has vaulted into this choice position because of her brilliant play in the eighteenth annual Women's Golf Association district championship, despite the fact her team, Central, lost to Midland in the play-off yesterday at Oakley, 5 to 4.

The former Dorothy Hunter, playing in the No. 1 spot, has defeated Miss Verry twice this year. In their first match at Pine Valley Mrs. Beard emerged the victor by a 4-to-3 margin and then went on to duplicate that feat yesterday at Oakley.

Last year Miss Verry, playing inspired golf throughout the women's state tournament, defeated Mrs. Beard on the eighteenth green to win the crown. It was obvious that Mrs. Beard was far from top form. In previous matches she was forced to call upon her long experience and best shots to reach the final round. Mrs. E. H. Baker, veteran of state tournaments, her first title coming in 1925 at the Weston Golf Club, followed by three other championships won in 1927, 1928, and 1929, came near to putting Mrs. Beard out of play in an early round. The pair were all even coming into the eighteenth when Mrs. Baker's drive found the rough. Her second shot costing her the match.

This year it is evident that Mrs. Beard is again back in championship form—the form she displayed when she won the title at the Salem Country Club two years ago, defeating a surprise finalist in the person of Mrs. Ian Drysdale, who had eliminated Rosamond Vahey, defending champion, in the semifinals. Mrs. Drysdale was playing in her first major tourney, but found the experience of playing in the final too strenuous and fell before Mrs. Beard's (then Mrs. Whittemore) steady game.

This year's State tournament will attract all of the leading women golfers. Among the long list of veterans will be a large sprinkling of youngsters out to gain experience.

Mrs. Henri Prunaret, Margaret Curtis, State champion four times, her first title coming in 1901 at The Country Club, Rene Henderson, and Rosamond Vahey, former titlist, will be a few of the veterans on hand for the tournament.

The match played yesterday between Midland and Central was one of the closest and most exciting this district championship has seen for many years. Not until Mrs. Charles F. Bartholomew of Brae Burn defeated Mrs. Sidney B. Rogal of Pine Brook Valley on the 20th role in the final match of the day could Midland be declared the winner so

By a Staff Photographer

Mrs. Warren A. Beard

close were the preceding matches. Mrs. Prunaret, playing for Central, was forced to play an extra hole in order to beat Mrs. Ferris. Other results saw Midland players of Frances Parson, Miss Henderson, Frances E. Stebbins, and Elizabeth Smith win their matches against Mrs. Eli Brilliant, Marie Bourneuf, Mrs. W. G. Dow, and Elizabeth Gordon, 2 and 1, 3 and 2, 2 and 1, and 1 up, respectively.

Central victories came with Mrs. Beard's 4 and 3 triumph over Miss Verry, Mrs. Willie Howard's victory over Capt. Laura Robbins, 2 and 1, and Mrs. Ulenhaut's win against Mrs. Deland, 3 and 2.

THE STANDINGS

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Cleveland	22	11	.667
Boston	19	12	.613
New York	17	12	.586
Washington	19	17	.528
Chicago	12	13	.480
Detroit	14	17	.452
Philadelphia	11	19	.367
St. Louis	9	22	.290

Results May 26

Boston 8, Cleveland 4.
Washington 12, St. Louis 10.
New York 5, Detroit 1.
Philadelphia 4, Chicago 1.

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	22	9	.710
Chicago	21	13	.618
Boston	16	12	.571
Cincinnati	17	16	.515
Pittsburgh	15	15	.500
St. Louis	12	18	.400
Brooklyn	12	23	.343
Philadelphia	9	18	.333

Results May 26

All games postponed.

Bees, Dodgers Play One Game Here Tomorrow

By Edwin Rumill
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Secretary John Quinn of the Bees announced the postponement of today's scheduled double-header with the Brooklyn Dodgers. The two teams will play a single tomorrow at the Beehive, starting as usual at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Either Jim Turner or Milburn Shoffner will pitch for the Bees.

Rain cheated the rocketing Bees of a chance to make it three straight over the Cincinnati Reds yesterday, but the postponement was nevertheless welcome. It gave the players on the lengthy casualty list a few extra innings of much-needed cessation.

Fletcher Out

Elbie Fletcher's left ankle keeps him away from first base. Johnny Cooney is covering the bag, but should also remain inactive for a few days. Gene Moore, Max West, Rabbit Warstler and Vince Di Maggio are below par. And, of course, there is Al Lopez. It is a wonder the Bees ever win a game.

Until further notice, Manager Casey Stengel will string along with Debs Garms and Gilly English alternating at third base. The former, a left-handed batter, will play when a right-handed pitcher is working for the opposition. English will face left-handers. The percentage is generally in favor of a left-hander hitting more consistently against a right-hander, and vice versa.

Stengel and his crowd have compiled a very respectable record in competition with the western half of the National League. During the present home stand they won seven and lost only one, including three from Pittsburgh, two from Cincinnati, one from St. Louis and one out of two from Chicago. Since the start of the season the locals have managed nine triumphs, six setbacks and one tie against the West. Considering the reputed strength of that half of the circuit, Stengel is to be congratulated.

Averages Go Up

The past week saw a general increase in Bee batting averages. Debs Garms today headed the regulars with a .319 mark and took an upward jump of 112 points during the most recent seven days. Harl Maggert, the pinch hitter, contributed one hit in two tries and went up an even 50 points. Rabbit Warstler improved 25 points, English 16, Gene Moore seven and Vince Di Maggio four.

Tony Cuccinello has gone to bat the most times, 108; made the most hits, 30; driven in most runs, 18, and is tied with Moore for most runs scored, 14. Cuccinello, Di Maggio and Warstler have appeared in all 29 Bee contests to date.

For the Red Sox, Manager Joe Cronin showed the biggest batting increase for the week. The chief went up 23 points and today is among baseball's Big Six, with a .378 percentage. Nonnenkamp, Joe's left-handed pinch hitter, went up 16 points. Cramer added six, Vosmik three and Doerr one.

Cramer paces the Red Sox with 132 times at bat, 29 runs scored and 43 base hits. Foxx tops the entire American League with 46 runs driven in. Foxx, Cramer, Vosmik, Higgins and Doerr have not missed a championship game.

The Red Sox, incidentally, closed their western tour in Cleveland yesterday by beating the Indians, 8 to 4. Jack Wilson pitched, for his third victory. Jimmy Foxx hit his tenth home run. Cronin hit two doubles and a pair of singles in five trips to the plate.

Rangers At Winnipeg

WINNIPEG, May 27 (CP)—Lester Patrick, head of the New York Rangers Professional Hockey Club has announced his players will train in Winnipeg next fall. Prior to arrival of the professionals, Patrick will open his fourth annual Winnipeg hockey school for picked amateurs.

Bees

Batting Averages

	G	AB	R	H	RBI	Ave.
Reis	5	9	2	5	2	.556
Lanning	8	6	2	2	0	.333
Weir	4	3	1	1	0	.333
Garms	17	47	8	15	4	.319
Cuccinello	29	108	14	30	18	.278
Fletcher	25	75	10	19	7	.253
Cooney	20	52	6	13	1	.250
Maggert	13	12	1	3	6	.250
Riddle	3	4	0	1	1	.250
Shoffner	7	20	2	5	1	.250
Di Maggio	29	107	11	26	15	.243
Mueller	20	68	7	16	7	.235
English	18	57	6	13	6	.228
Warstler	29	102	9	23	9	.225
Moore	26	98	14	22	14	.224
West	24	87	11	18	11	.207
MacFayden	8	20	1	4	0	.200
Lopez	13	34	3	6	0	.176
Turner	7	20	3	3	2	.150
Hutchinson	6	7	0	1	0	.143
Fette	7	15	0	2	1	.133
Errickson	3	2	0	0	0	.000
Kahle	2	1	0	0	0	.000

Pitching Records

	G	Ings	Hits	Won	Lost	P.C.
Hutchinson	6	18½	17	3	0	1.000
Weir	4	11⅓	12	1	0	1.000
MacFayden	8	52	48	4	1	.800
Shoffner	7	54⅓	41	3	3	.500
Turner	7	54	53	3	3	.500
Fette	7	47	40	1	4	.200
Errickson	3	5	3	0	1	.000
Lanning	6	16⅔	26	0	0	.000
Reis	1	1	0	0	0	.000

(MacFayden pitched one tie game)

Red Sox

Batting Averages

	G	AB	R	H	RBI	Ave.
Peacock	5	9	0	4	2	.444
Cronin	29	98	26	37	18	.378
Chapman	27	101	14	36	19	.356
Foxx	31	118	27	41	46	.347
Cramer	31	132	29	43	11	.326
Vosmik	31	131	27	40	19	.305
Desautels	28	84	13	20	11	.238
Higgins	31	107	17	25	17	.234
Doerr	31	111	12	26	18	.234
McNair	13	111	4	5	2	.217
Nonnenkamp	19	25	6	5	4	.200
Wilson	8	17	3	3	3	.176
Ostermueller	7	12	2	2	0	.154
Grove	9	27	5	4	4	.148
Berg	5	8	0	1	0	.125
Bagby	6	9	0	1	0	.111
Marcum	10	17	2	1	1	.059
Gaffke	3	3	0	0	0	.000
McKain	8	4	0	0	0	.000
Wagner	4	2	1	0	0	.000
Dickman	4	1	0	0	0	.000
Rogers	3	1	0	0	0	.000

Pitching Records

	G	Ings	Hits	Won	Lost	P.C.
Grove	9	78	72	8	0	1.000
Rogers	3	5⅔	5	1	0	1.000
Ostermueller	7	39	41	3	1	.667
Bagby	6	23⅓	21	3	1	.667
Marcum	7	40	55	3	3	.500
Wilson	8	32⅔	43	3	4	.429
Wagner	4	5⅓	4	0	1	.000
Dickman	4	9⅓	10	0	1	.000
McKain	8	15	15	0	3	.000

Where to Dine

BOSTON

Good Food by Expert Chefs

Our chefs are famous for their utterly delectable dishes, and varied, interesting menus.

Cafe de Paris
165 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE
BOSTON
299 HARVARD ST., BROOKLINE

TOBY HOUSE
541 BOYLSTON ST., opp. Trinity Church
LUNCHEONS 35c to 65c
DINNERS 50c to $1.00
also a la carte

THE Russian Bear
11 NEWBURY STREET
Luncheon—Tea—Dinner
Music During Dinner
Tel. CIRcle 8017
Open Sunday
Also Visit Russian Bear, Thompson, Conn.

GLOUCESTER, MASS.

THE WHITE GULL
Chicken, Steak, Fish and Lobster Dinners
A La Carte Service
67 Essex Avenue, Gloucester, Mass.
Tel. 1148-M

TIFFIN
WONSONS DOCK, E. GLOUCESTER, MASS.
(Off Rocky Neck Avenue)
Breakfast Luncheon Dinner
The best there is in food
Telephone 3178

NEWTON CENTRE, MASS.

PEABODY HOME TEA ROOM and GIFT SHOP
Luncheons—Teas—Dinners
Cor. Brookline and Dedham Streets
Newton Center, Mass. Cen. New. 2139
Open Sundays

FRAMINGHAM CTR., Mass.

Dine Delightfully Seiler's 1812 HOUSE
FRAMINGHAM CENTER
On the Worcester Turnpike — Route 9
Open all year

Fritz-Carlton Hotel Dining Room
Boylston Street at Hemenway
A Choice of 15 Combinations
40c to $1.00
Served from 12:00 to 1:30 P. M.
6:00 to 7:30 P. M.
Five minutes' walk from The Mother Church

LEXINGTON, MASS.

When Visiting Lexington Enjoy a Sandwich or a Course Dinner at
THE MINUTE MAN CAFE
1715 Mass. Avenue
Tel. Lex. 0602

QUINCY, MASS.

SHIP'S HAVEN RESTAURANT and FOOD SHOP
Reservations made for special parties
1237 Hancock Street Gra. 3698

SALEM WILLOWS, MASS.

SWENBECK'S
on the North Shore of Massachusetts Bay
29 years serving the public
Shore, Steak and Chicken Dinners, Steamed Clams and Plate Dinners 60c

EBSEN'S
STEAK, LOBSTER and CHICKEN DINNERS
PHONE SALEM 2012

CONCORD, N. H.

HOTEL ENDICOTT
BLUE ROOM
Under Supervision
MISS DOROTHY BARNARD
Formerly of Horse Shoe Tavern

Fashions—Food
A Wednesday and Friday Page

June Is High Season for Party Luncheons

Fashions—Food
A Wednesday and Friday Page

Fresh Vegetables and Colorful Salads Top the Party Menu

While the Hostess Faces a Wealth of Variety in Choice Of Flowers, Fruits, and Ways of Serving

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

June is the time for party luncheons—the time for friendly gatherings before intimate little groups are scattered for the summer—the time when markets and gardens are laden with all sorts of tempting greens and interesting fruits. Ah, June, with its wide and varied choice of new spring vegetables is the perfect time for party luncheons.

Salads, even to a greater extent than other foods, require a little touch of magic fire, a subtle knack, a bit of zest. The French know only one salad and that a bowl of greens: lettuce, endive, dandelion greens, onions, and beets. Of course, the French salad varies with the seasons, but over and over, it is a bowl of greens tossed lightly in superb salad dressing, until every leaf and spear is coated with oil.

It remained for Americans to add variety and new ingredients: the fruit salad, the vegetable salad, the egg salad, the meat and fowl salad, the cheese and fish salad—all of them have reached a high stage of perfection for the American taste. And how good they are, especially in June when all outdoors, is fresh and young and zestful!

Spring Vegetables in Aspic

Soak
½ ounce (2 level tablespoons) gelatin in
½ cup cold water. Cook together for 15 minutes
1 cup tomato juice
1 cup or 1 can chicken or beef stock with
1 chopped onion
1 bay-leaf
Sprig parsley
2 celery leaves and
Speck cayenne pepper. Strain and add to the gelatin.
Cool and beat into this mixture,
1 cup mayonnaise and
1 package of cream cheese. Add
1 cup chopped celery
2 tablespoons chopped sweet pickles
2 cups diced cooked asparagus (reserve tips) and
Salt to taste. Pour into a mould and when ready turn out into a bed of lettuce leaves. Garnish with
Cooked asparagus tips and
Strips of red pimiento.

Macedoine Salad

This is a combination of tender young vegetables and it is the type of salad which may vary a good deal, depending upon the new vegetables available. It may have
1 cup each of
green string beans
cooked June peas
diced carrots
diced cooked asparagus
cooked young lima beans. Also
2 tablespoons each
chopped green onions
chopped radishes
chopped green peppers and
parsley. To
½ cup French dressing add
4 tablespoons chili sauce
1 tablespoon chopped chives and
½ teaspoon salt. Toss the vegetables lightly in this mixture and serve with brown bread sandwiches.

June Pea Salad

2 cups cooked green peas
1 cup diced celery
1 pimiento cut in small pieces
2 tablespoons finely chopped onion
2 tablespoons chopped sweet pickles
4 hard cooked eggs cut in slices.
These are tossed together with a
Dressing and served in
Lettuce cups surrounded with
Radish roses.

Chicken Salad

2 cups diced cooked chicken
½ cup diced cucumber
2 tablespoons chopped green pepper
2 tablespoons chopped pimiento
1 cup chopped celery
¼ cup chopped blanched almonds.
Toss together with
½ cup French dressing and
½ cup rich mayonnaise.

Windsor Salad

1 cup (or 4) sliced hard-cooked eggs
1 cup cooked mushrooms
1 cup diced celery
1 tablespoon each of
capers
chopped parsley
diced cucumbers and
chives cut fine. Mix the ingredients and serve on
Lettuce with
Mayonnaise dressing. This salad may be varied with the addition of tuna fish or red salmon. If either of these is used it should be placed in a sieve and hot water should be poured through it to remove the oil.

Lobster Salad

2 cups diced lobster
1 cup green peas
1 cup chopped celery
12 ripe olives chopped and
6 sweet pickles chopped. To these should be added a
Dressing made up of half
Mayonnaise and half
Catchup.

Halibut Salad

To
1 cup boiled halibut flaked into small pieces, add
½ cup diced cucumbers
½ cup diced celery
2 tablespoons each of
chopped sweet pickles
chopped pimiento
chopped parsley
chives. Then add the chopped whites of
4 hard-cooked eggs (save the yolks). Season with
Salt
Pepper and toss over with
⅔ cup mayonnaise. Serve on crisp and well-chilled
Lettuce. Press the yolks of the four eggs through a sieve and sprinkle lightly over the top.

Cottage Cheese Salad

Season
1 cup cottage cheese with
1 teaspoon salt
¼ teaspoon celery salt
⅛ teaspoon onion salt and
¼ teaspoon paprika. Soak
1 tablespoon gelatin in
¼ cup cold water and dissolve over hot water. Blend into the cottage cheese mixture and add
1 cup chopped nut meats
1 tablespoon chopped green pepper
2 tablespoons chopped pimiento and
12 stuffed olives chopped. Beat in
1 cup mayonnaise and
6 chopped sweet pickles. Mould and chill. Serve on
Lettuce with date and nut bread sandwiches.

Filbert Fruit Salad

1 cup white cherries, pitted
1 cup red cherries, pitted.
1 cup diced oranges
1 cup diced pineapple
1 cup chopped celery and
1 cup filbert nuts. Serve on
Lettuce leaves with
Mayonnaise blended with
Whipped cream.

Frozen Fruit Salad

½ cup each of the following canned fruits cut up in small pieces:
apricots
peaches
pears
pineapple
white grapes
maraschino cherries. Add to these the juice of
1 lemon. Drain off the fruit juices and add enough
Water to make 1 pint liquid. To this add
½ cup sugar and bring to a boil. Pour over
1 package orange-flavored gelatin. When cool, add the fruit. Pour into a tray and freeze. Serve with
Whipped cream

Arabian Salad

6 canned pear halves
½ cup chopped figs
½ cup chopped dates
½ cup chopped almonds. Blend with
⅓ cup mayonnaise to which the juice of
½ lemon and
⅓ cup whipping cream has been added. Serve on
Lettuce leaves.

Strawberry Ambrosia

Press 2 quarts of hulled and washed strawberries through a sieve. Sweeten well with sugar (the amount depends upon the tartness of the strawberries). Pour into a refrigerator tray, leaving in the grids, and freeze. These cubes of frozen strawberry juice may be easily pushed out. They are most handsome for dessert and are served either plain or with whipped cream.

Special Fruit Salad

One quart strawberries. Slice about two-thirds of them, but leave one-third to garnish. Split bananas in half and lay two halves on individual plates bedded with lettuce. Heap strawberries in the center and diced pineapple at the ends. Top with a fruit salad dressing and garnish with whole strawberries.

Tangiers Salad

Sprinkle
6 canned pears with the juice of
1 lemon. Mix
½ cup cream cheese with
¼ cup nut meats
¼ cup celery chopped and
½ teaspoon salt
2 tablespoons chopped pimiento and
1 tablespoon chopped chives or minced onion. Form lightly into balls and place in the cavities of the pears. Arrange on
Lettuce and mix the
Salad dressing with
Whipped cream.

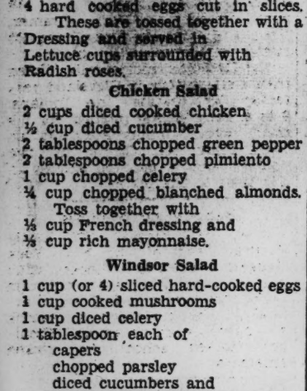
A Book of Annuals

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

"Annuals for Your Garden," by Daniel J. Foley, is an attractive little volume (Macmillan Company, New York, $1). How these natural-color photographs have freshened up our garden books! Here you find Heavenly Blue morning glory, cosmos Orange Flare, and French marigold Harmony just as you have longed to see them in your garden. And as for the colored photograph of a bowl of velvety pansies—your imagination here fairly plays you olfactory tricks and you could swear that you catch the lovely scent of the saucy rascals. The slim little volume lists alphabetically the annuals practical for garden cultivation, and gives helps in raising each. A nice little chapter on raising annuals from seed, and another on Annuals in the Landscape complete the book, which includes, happily, a satisfactory index.

The Recipes
on this page
have been approved for
The Christian Science Monitor
by Miss Farmer's
School of Cookery, Inc.
Boston, Mass.

Mail this advertisement and $1.50 to
Miss Farmer's School of Cookery
3 Huntington Avenue, Boston, Mass.
for our newest book
THE ALICE BRADLEY MENU-COOK-BOOK
With menus, market orders and recipes for every meal for three months. The menus sparkle with variety.


MANY NEW RECIPES
in this
FREE
Booklet
24 pages filled with fascinating new sea food recipes. At your dealers or from: Norwegian Sardines, 551 Fifth Avenue, New York.
NORWEGIAN
SARDINES

Courtesy of Columbia Yarns
This Afghan Is Worked Up in Lovely Shades of Rose Antique and Orchid

Going to Market

Adventures in Homemaking

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Kansas

Ever since I have kept house I have shopped, literally speaking, where I could "get my groceries" for cash. Basket in hand, I move from fresh vegetables and fruits in season, to rows and rows of cans and on to stacks of transparent sacks and tiers of differently labeled breads. It is all in the stride of my day as a homemaker.

In November I went, with my cousin, to buy food at the old Dutch market in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and that was a real adventure. Every simple display of food in that long, many-stalled building suggested gastronomic bliss for some member of my family, or one of the guests we enjoy entertaining.

At some of the stalls there were little piles of vegetables, scrubbed to invite purchase and save the busy woman seconds. Buxom red cabbages contrasted with yellow and green endive in a rosette border and Dutch red beets, cooked ready for the table, dripped ruby-red juice.

Farther along the main aisle a Mennonite woman, in plain dress, and beautifully tailored bonnet, stood stoically behind her counter, ready to wrap the pound of cornmeal mush we bought for breakfast. That mush was made from corn which she had toasted to a turn before it was ground. She also sold buckwheat flour and dried sweet corn, and had our list carried such items as Big Valley cheese, Lebanon bologna and kraut, spiced with caraway seeds, she could have supplied us. While she wrapped our purchases, the little man beside her, with a tuft of whiskers clinging to his square chin, took in the money.

"What is that?" I asked another Mennonite woman, pointing to shining, ovoid molds of quivering jelly behind a glass.

She looked at me curiously but, reading in my face that I had no idea what the food was, she smiled and said, "Jellied pigs' feet."

At her stall there was lard as white as the snow on the highest Rockies and smoked sausages like my father used to have shipped to Kansas before there were packing houses in Kansas City. And this good Dutch cook sold ponhaws and scrapple too, those aristocrats of the breakfast table.

It was very near Thanksgiving when I went to this market and I'm very sure those clever women from the country had anticipated every sweet tooth for miles around. One could buy shoo-fly cake, Morain white Christmas cookies cut like every animal on the farm and every constellation in the sky. There were German sand tarts and feathery doughnuts, the kind men like to dunk, and Aunt Hannah's Lebkucken alongside Grossmutter's pound cake and fried pies.

And there were pies whose flaky crusts I knew were filled with plump raisins and apples chopped in an old wooden chopping bowl, seasoned with cider which the good fraus had simmered to the consistency of jelly and added to their mincemeat with the spices. Mince pies, ready to reheat and top with hard sauce.

And what did I buy especially for myself?

Homemade bread and unsalted butter and the kind of apple butter that is made from russet apples after the famous Suger Run recipe.

That meal when I munched a crusty heel of homemade bread spread with butter churned but a day past and the fragrant apple spread, I thought I could see a big three-legged iron kettle set on stones over a slow fire in the yard, in which great quantities of apple butter simmered and bubbled as it was constantly stirred by the farmer's daughters.

Other delicacies, such as Lebanon County rhubarb jam and succulent black walnut meats, were sold by the jelly glass, like horseradish; and then I saw the big, clean eggs I wanted to make soufflés and angel food cakes for my family back home.

There were all kinds of homemade pickles—sweet and sour—and plants from sylvan spots on the farm, snake plants and tea berries, ground laurel and rhododendron boughs for Yuletide decorations. I wanted to buy armfuls of rhododendron to ship home to fill our porch boxes.

Now that I am back home I'm having no end of enjoyment trying to make some of the good things I learned about in the Dutch market. My pots and pans seem to smile at me when a cheese cake turns out well or I pickle eggs and red beets for our Sunday supper.

M. F. M.

A Friday Column

Picnic Time Is Here

The practical value of any picnic food will depend on how easily it can be carried and served. Some salads become wilted and watery when jounced around too much. If the picnic hampers are large enough, it is wise to carry the salad ingredients separately and put them together just before serving.

Hot meat or casserole dishes give a zest to any outing. They can be prepared at home and then heated after arriving at your destination.

The Return of the Afghan

Soft and Colorful for Cottage or Period Rooms

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

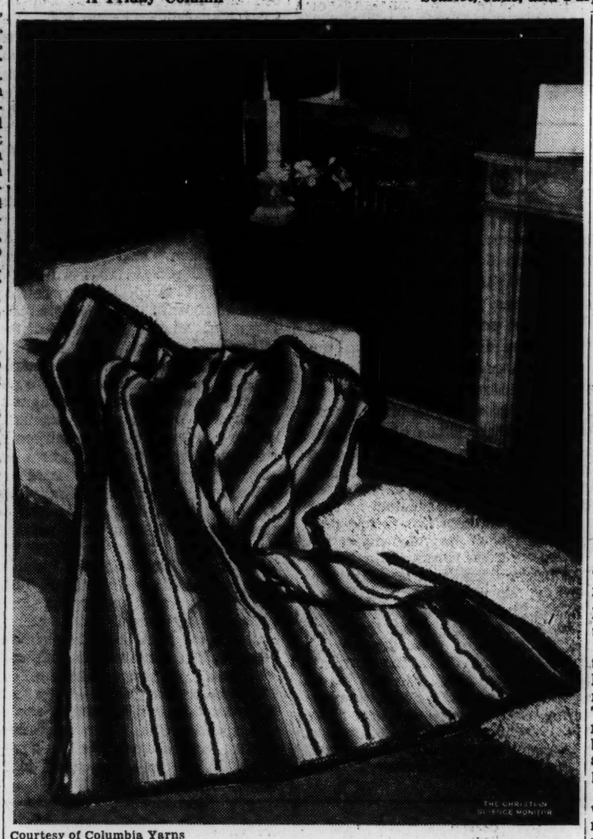
The return of crocheted afghans to a valued place in certain decorative schemes reminds us of the slow, steady revolution of fashion's wheel. If we wait long enough, the style of yesterday will descend from the top-reach of the wheel's rotation and greet us once more at eye-level.

Afghans are soft and pleasant and can be lovely in appearance. Fundamentally, they are best suited to cottage interiors, but they can be adapted to period bedrooms of a sophisticated type by the use of stitches that imitate the patterns in the upholstery or drapery fabrics of the time. Worked out, moreover, in stripes, blocks or small, detached floral motifs and in the vigorous color harmonies of the moment, they will be nicely assimilated into the more intimate rooms of a home done in the modern style. These adaptations are interesting to invent or to copy from the pattern books.

More and more as our lives are filled with objects produced by machines and in quantity, we feel the need for accessories that are individualized. This need is causing a renaissance of handcrafts and among them crocheting is reassuming an importance which for a time it relinquished. It is possible to produce many effects with crochet stitches, which are legion, and the work has the advantage over knitting of being safely laid down at any point, and of never showing the disastrous dropped stitches which pursue the efforts of an amateur knitter.

Yarns are lovelier today than ever before and more diversified in color, so that when one sits on the sofa, clad in a Gibson girl shirt waist, and devotes oneself to a "quaint" occupation which was a favorite in that period, one can still be proud of being modern and possessing such a gamut of tones and so many facilities in working out harmonies more complex than were known in the 1890's.

Courtesy of Columbia Yarns
For This Afghan the Designer Used Blue Antique, Maize, Sunrise, Scarlet, Jade, and Purple, in Various Shades



Courtesy of Columbia Yarns
A Quaintness That Is Smart Can Be Achieved With This Pattern Done in Gray, Gray Ombre, and Black, With White and Red

As Warm Breezes Round the Corner

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Rejuvenating White Shoes

When my folks' white sport shoes show they have seen better days, I use the following method to rejuvenate them:

First, I put the shoes on a shoe tree. After brushing off with a stiff brush all surface dirt and old whitener, I make a paste of soap flakes mixed with a tiny bit of water, scrub vigorously over the entire shoe, wipe off surplus paste and dry thoroughly. Then I apply a new coat of whitener and add a pair of fresh laces; and the shoes appear almost new again.

(Mrs.) R. S. W., Illinois.

Summer Porch-Freshness

The following recommendation may prove as helpful to others as it has to me in regard to fresh covers for porch furniture:

During the past two summers I have found that a beach robe and the long beach towels have proved very satisfactory coverings for the porch swing and chairs. The robe or rug measures six feet in length, therefore entirely reaches the inside measurement of the glider, and the width is sufficient to cover both the seat and the back. The cover being all in one piece is a distinct advantage.

The towels placed lengthwise on chairs amply cover the backs and seats, and leave a liberal "curtain" drop extending down from the seat, a happy solution to the possible problem of runs in hosiery if the furniture is wicker. These covers are easily laundered and require no pressing, thereby guaranteeing porch-freshness.

(Mrs.) D. DeG., Michigan.

Crocheted Doilies

Crepe paper is used for making many things, but I like to make little doilies or hot pads out of it. To make these I buy two five-cent rolls of crepe paper, two different shades of the same color, or two colors that harmonize. I then cut it into half-inch pieces while it is rolled, so when unfolded it will be in long strips. These strips are then twisted together and crocheted as in a rag rug. I crochet a dark center and end with a dark border. I make about six out of two rolls of crepe paper.

(Mrs.) H. H., Connecticut.

GARDENING

How We Planted a Shady Nook

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Copemish, Mich.

For several years after we came into possession of our present garden we planned and labored without much success, to get a permanent planting established in a shady nook on the northwest corner of the house. This particular spot was created when a room was added to the rear of the house on the west side, making a triangular space facing the northwest. Among the limiting factors that came to light early in our experiments were the matter of drafts at the outer edges of the area and an almost total lack of air circulation in the portion near the house foundation. One is not apt to realize the amount of draft created at the corner of a building until he has had to work there on a windy day.

Our first venture was to fill in the area with well-rotted leaf mold in which was planted shade-loving ferns. The mental picture we had of a shady ferny nook would have been a lovely addition to our landscape, but we did not take the drafts into consideration. As a consequence the only ferns we had left at the end of the first growing season were a few in the corner where the wind could not strike them.

The problem, then, was to find a shade-lover or rather one that would endure partial shade, for the sun reached part of the area in late afternoon, which could at the same time stand up under the drafts.

A number of shrubs are recommended for the trying conditions named here, perhaps the best of them being California privet where it is hardy. Our northern latitude ruled that out, however, and the next best we could think of was the snowberry. First, though, we tried the snowball hydrangea, but it did not thrive. There has been no cause for regret, though, during the six or seven years the snowberry bushes have been there that they were selected. Not only have they stood up under the wind, but they have furnished a safe haven between them and the foundation for many a woodsy plant which we have picked up on excursions to the open places during the years since the snowberries became established.

Many other shrubs have been suggested for situations like the one named and no doubt some could well find a place in our work. The only other one that has impressed us is the maple-leaved viburnum, and it does not seem to be able to stand as much punishment from the wind as the snowberry has. It lacks, too, the showy white fruits of the latter, though its glorious leaf-colors in autumn partially compensate for that lack. Most other shrubs mentioned in literature for our present purpose are too tall.

After the protecting screen of shrubs had become established it was possible to grow a number of delicate shade-lovers in the situation. These were chosen not only because of their pleasing foliage, with which plants of the woodland are so well blessed, but it was possible to obtain not a little color from flowers throughout the growing season, but particularly in spring. Where the shade was not too dense, forget-me-nots made a brave display in spring. Blue-eyed Mary (Omphalodes verna) was also at home there where she was given a lightly shaded part of the area. We used both during the early stages of our adventure, but the planting has now become too dense for these frail things, so we now depend on the baneberries and astilbes.

It would be quite profitless, though, to list all the other herbs we could have used in this situation. Rather than depend on any printed list, the gardener will profit much more by going to nature for his lessons, noting the plants which grow naturally in similar locations in the wild. If he will make note of these during a single season, he will have enough suitable material for several shady nooks.

A Friday Column

For the Summer Camp

Napkins made out of cloth sacks in which flour, salt, or sugar come in are good to use at summer camps. This is the way I make them:

First bleach them; then cut into squares one-half inch larger than desired when finished; stitch on machine one-half inch back from edge all around; dip them in bright colored dyes (when done properly they will not crack); fringe back to the machine stitching; press them out.

One woman I know made gifts of card-table size cloths and four napkins. Each large cloth was a lovely shade of either pale yellow, rose, blue, or light green, and one napkin each of the four colors given with each cloth. They made lovely luncheon sets for garden party use.

(Miss) M. C., California

A Spring Salad Bowl

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

This thing is like some treasure-box brought back
by Marco Polo from a land beyond men's knowing.
These objects, rare and curiously wrought,
are beautiful to sight alone
and need no other use.

The radishes in their rose and white perfection;
translucent tiny onions, frosty-white
and tipped with emerald.
The lettuce, like cool taffeta,
crisp chartreuse ribbed with ivory
and crinkled into quaint rosettes
or curled in sea-green plumes.

Now kitchen-craft is changed to jeweler's art;
and eye, as well as tongue, feasts with delight
upon this lavish garden offering,
the subtle perfect workmanship of spring.

Virginia Wallace Bunyan

The Settlement Shop Project

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

New York

There is an interesting story in the way that a group of New York city women turned a need for charity into a business which actually pays profits—in the form of checks to other philanthropic funds.

About nine years ago changing times and a changing neighborhood led to the moving away of a settlement house located in the east 70's. There was no longer widespread need in the immediate neighborhood but there was concentrated need among some of the families who had previously been aided.

In this emergency a committee of women, headed by Mrs. Sidney Hermann, became active. The women were determined that charity in most cases was more harmful than helpful. They decided to undertake an experiment. The remaining needy families in the district were organized, boxes and materials for covering were purchased, and the families set to work.

As a convenient center for their activities the women were given an empty store. The whole affair was a friendly one. The boxes were useful and attractive. Passersby were attracted and presently there was a good street trade in addition to orders which the women took among their own acquaintances.

Then one of the committee members had another idea. She had been searching unsuccessfully for the type of maid's uniforms she wanted. She decided that it would be a good thing to buy a basic dress and set the good seamstresses on the shop list to making smart aprons, collars and cuffs. So there were devised accordion pleated aprons, together with hand-embroidered surplice collars and cuffs. These sold rapidly, so the dress itself was added to the shop's list of merchandise.

When one shop was rented there always was a generous landlord ready to donate another empty store. But after all, patrons do not like following a shop around on too frequent migrations, so permanent headquarters were established and many new lines added to the stock for sale.

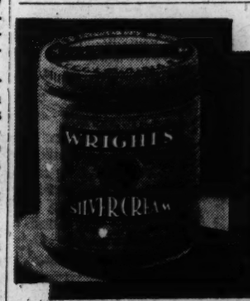
From the beginning the committee has adhered strictly to its policy of not soliciting money, but purchasers; and not giving charity, but work. And from the beginning the business policy has been successful, so successful that not alone does the shop make work for the unemployed in its own neighborhood, it also pays salaries to three workers in the shops, gives three scholarships annually to young people who otherwise would have to leave school to get work, and sends checks to other philanthropic institutions and funds in the city.

The fame of the Settlement Shop has spread so that many requests have come to start branches in other cities, but the committee intends to confine its activities to its present work, although the women are glad to give information to others who wish to launch similar ventures.

PLANTS and SHRUBS
for NEW ENGLAND
PERENNIALS
ANNUALS
ROSES
LANDSCAPE SERVICE
"Everything for the Garden"
BURBREC NURSERIES
LEXINGTON, MASS.

LIVE IN THE HOUSE THAT RITZ CLEANS
There's one best way to do dozens of cleaning jobs—use RITZ House Cloths! Get a set for the uses listed below and others—and you'll spread that "Guests expected" look everywhere with less effort. Millions of homes have risen from "Rags to RITZ'es" and the sanitation and sparkle show it! RITZ Cloths launder and last. Floor. Dust. Polish. Dish. Paint. Silver. Window, etc. Dainty Pot Holders. Say RITZ at Housewares and Dept. Stores. Booklet mailed
John Ritzenthaler
72 Franklin St. New York
RITZ HOUSE CLOTHS

The all-purpose spray
TRI-OGEN
ROSE GARDEN SPRAY TREATMENT
Controls Insects and Diseases
TRI-OGEN positively controls Black spot and Mildew as well as all insect pests on roses and other plants, not mar the beauty of blooms nor burn foliage. Stimulates plant growth.
Complete Plant Protection—Economical and easy to use.
TRI-OGEN is most important horticultural discovery of our time. Literature on rose culture free on request.
ROSE MFG. CO.
Dept. BO Philadelphia, Pa.



NO { Spots Tarnish Scratches
WRIGHT'S
SILVER CREAM
Send for free sample
J.A. WRIGHT & CO., Inc.
Dept. N, Emerald St., Keene, N. H.

BURNETT'S LIQUID-MIX
ICE CREAM DESSERT
PERFECT ICE CREAM AT HOME
THE EASY WAY
Use BURNETT'S pure VANILLA
THE FAVORITE DESSERT FLAVOR OF AMERICA

The Home Forum

Some Words Of Chesterfield's

IN DECEMBER, 1749, Lord Chesterfield wrote a letter to his son, wherein he said somewhat of style and diction. Of that, later, but now I would have you note a sentence of the writer: "The vulgar, who are always mistaken, look upon a speaker and a comet with the same astonishment and admiration, taking them both for preternatural phenomena."

Perhaps, if Chesterfield wrote today, he would say that the vulgar are never mistaken, but there is no use in speculation. What does strike me in these words are the finality and seeming heartlessness of tone. It is not a pretty thought, that there exist many who must always be mistaken, not so much because it may be accurate, as that no one likes to think that in this great system there must always be mistakes. We are sorry for those who are always mistaken and are thus cut off with a moral shilling; they are in evil case, that is, if a man writing in the mid-eighteenth century used words quite as would a writer of today.

* * *

WHAT DOES THE Oxford Dictionary say about this word? Read it, oh reader, and, having read, read on: it holds for many of us some delightful surprises. For instance, vulgar in Chesterfield's time still retained some traces of its Latin meaning and, when a college don or a secretary of state spoke of the vulgar acceptation of something, he did not always mean the acceptation of those whose grammar was bad or who used their table knives too waywardly. The Dictionary defines the word in a way that shows clearly that at one time it meant ordinary or commonplace, usual or familiar, and had not at one time the derogatory, personal meaning that it now has; indeed, the Dictionary says at the close of its history of the word, "Having a common and offensively mean character; coarsely commonplace; lacking in refinement or good taste, 1643. Now the only sense in ordinary colloq. use."

* * *

IT IS A nice question whether Chesterfield meant well or ill by the *vulgus*, but let us in general all-round charity assume that his definition would have fitted part of the Oxford Dictionary's. Again, the honored word, Vulgate, certainly has no derogation about it; while, on the other hand, we have the lady in one of the Sketches by Boz, who couldn't "abear anything wulgar." Dickens wrote his Sketches not very long after Castlereagh passed from the scene and the word has grown increasingly shabby. I don't know what Wellington would have said about the vulgar; he had not a very high opinion of the crowd,—who has? But neither had he of a great many who were by no means vulgar in our later sense. We have no doubts about what Metternich would say; he was too elegant a man to have any but the poorest opinion of the vulgar; he had, as it were, a richly gilt mentality.

Special pleading is good enough fun; but, when we go back to the fundamentals of the thing, it is impossible that our hearts should not sink at the thought of thousands of people being mistaken and being always mistaken. In other words, there seems to be in Chesterfield a certain lack of compassion that, when expressed, is not quite human and quite too much like what Swift said many a time. Nowadays, men do not say such things about the crowd, for I hesitate to say the vulgar. Some, thus careful, are really compassionate, and a good many more are at once compassionate and conscious of the votes which the vulgar have an awkward way of using, ignorantly or not. On the whole, reader, had you been Philip Dormer Stanhope, you would perhaps have done better to say: "The vulgar, who unfortunately are apt to be mistaken," or "The vulgar who mistake more often than the educated." That would be a pretty good concession for a man of condition in 1749; but then it would bring up the question of what is education, a question that even now, and in face of the vast enlightenment now blazing on this orb, is still debated earnestly by ladies and gentlemen who are interested in such matters. Let us leave them to fight comfortably over this and let us repeat that one is struck by the absence of compassion, or what seems to be that, in Chesterfield, for apparently he is not sorry for those who are always mistaken. I have never read the *Divine Comedy*; but I am sure that, if Dante did not devote space to the always mistaken, it was a serious artistic mistake on his part. Think of it, always to be mistaken, always to think and act without sequence, always to calculate wrong, to believe the earth is flat, to project hopes more brittle than soap-bubbles—one does not like to think about it.

* * *

I THINK CHESTERFIELD'S words really represented a state of political and social consciousness of which the world of today is virtually ignorant; or, at least, has forgotten that it once thought in that fashion, and it is a relief to turn to the more picturesque side of the society of Chesterfield's day. Decidedly it had a genre all its own. Its calm assurance is magnificent (I use the present tense because it impresses so) in the reality it possessed in George the Second's reign. Some of that calm assurance had been transferred to the Colonies; although of course, in New England at least, the about to be embattled farmers were allowed more tom-tom practice than was encouraged in the mother country. It is not so much that in Chesterfield's day and our own the vulgar are mistaken, (they very often are) but that, quite without rancor, he takes it for granted that they must always be. Those were the days, the gorgeous days, when a lord was a lord and could say what he pleased of the vulgar in a brisk way, without peering anxiously about lest he might be displeasant to somebody, and indeed it must be admitted to be a refreshing exercise to say what one thinks. Things are different in this twentieth century, surely one of the most enlightened in spite of an interesting tendency to disintegration. We may smile at what seems to be Chesterfield's cocksureness, but we must understand that his period made him what he was. Nor was his attitude that of people of condition only. The Immortal Lexicographer, who did not much approve of Chesterfield, was quite as cocksure about as many things, indeed rather more so. He had strong opinions about plum sauce, but still stronger about democratic ideas as they were expressed in the Colonies. As Chesterfield enjoyed the privilege of his class, so Johnson of his and I think that in this matter of mistakenness they both took the same view of the vulgar, with the odds somewhat in favor of our letter-writer. But nowadays we are all lords and lexicographers (certainly the phonetic spellers are lordly in their disregard) and, though the result is not all that it might be, there certainly seems to obtain more compassion. In 1749, if he had a careful estate agent, a lord could have a downright good time. If you were a lord and lacked the gift of prophecy, complacency was almost thrust upon you and perhaps Chesterfield was rather complacent than lacking in compassion. You enjoyed all sorts of deferences that stretched even into the dark and beautiful territory of chancery. As late as 1847, as Mitford tells us in his *Equity Pleading*, in the case of a peer or peeress, or lord of parliament, one had to pray the chancellor for a letter missive requesting the defendant to appear and answer the bill and only in case of default of compliance was the writ of subpoena prayed for. So we see that, at least at the commencement, everything was polite.

* * *

CHESTERFIELD HAD LIBERAL sentiments and, although the carnivorous liberals might answer to this that rich men of assured position can afford to be liberal, the fact remains that he was a clever man of his hands. When in 1737 Walpole's bill came up for licensing plays a fortnight before they were to be produced, Chesterfield opposed it: "Wit being the property of those who had it." In 1765 he said of the effort to tax the Colonies: "For my part, I never saw a froward child mended by whipping, and I would not have the mother country become a stepmother." He was a man of detached views and not a partisan; such an one is of great value in a politically minded community. The old Duchess of Marlborough left him a toothsome legacy of £20,000 "out of the great regard she had for his merit and the infinite obligation she received from him on account of his opposition to the ministry." She left Pitt but a meager £10,000. Those were great days. Can you imagine a rich woman leaving Senator Borah $100,000 for not agreeing with anybody? One speaks of the other-worldliness of genius; Chesterfield was not a genius, but he was conscious of the other world here present where stanch partisanship is not looked upon as a high quality. In his day social compassion was not at large understood as an element of politics, and charity of thinking had still too much of condescension.

* * *

IF WE ARE candid, we shall confess that, when Chesterfield flourished, the virtues and the faults of men were more picturesque than they are today; they had more *décor*. A blue velvet coat with the right amount of gold braiding, a neat smallsword peeping out of its skirts and the wearer turning his toes out in the proper degree, these make a picture that the faithfullest follower of the syllogism cannot ignore. And when one blue velvet coat associated with a lot of other blue velvet coats, the result was a pardonable conviction that the vulgar were always mistaken, for all that the vulgar looking up at gentle sky vaguely loved it. In that, I think the vulgar were decidedly geniuses in their other-worldliness. Now, in order to show that the student of diction can slip, let me tell you quite in confidence that in this same letter Chesterfield hashes his grammar dreadfully. It will afford the reader an innocent amusement to scan the letter and note the passage; his critical sense will be exercised while his charity will be given an outlet.

J. H. S.

By Courtesy of Goodspeed's Book Shop, Boston, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"OLD SHIPS": *A Lithograph by Stow Wengenroth*

A TRUE artist is concerned with a great deal more than the accurate rendering of his chosen subject. One cannot look at "Old Ships" without being aware of Mr. Wengenroth's deep interest in things of the sea. In this instance, he has chosen to represent the final port of two old Maine vessels. Outstripped by steam, these old monarchs of the sea now rest in a lonely backwater and reflect the aroma of the past.

Mr. Wengenroth has done a series of prints portraying Maine ships and landscapes. Most of his work has been done in Eastport where he spends much of his time. An artist who leans toward intense portrayal, he imparts to his prints a dramatic and original treatment. In "Old Ships," the observer is held by the contrast of light and shade and the excellent handling of texture of wood and water. Those familiar with this locale will know how true and deep and poignant this print is.

A Planting of Cress

MIDWAY of the fields at Medlock Farm is a shallow spring. In the summer of 1921 I planted five cents' worth of water-cress seed along it. I do not think there has been a year since that we have not had at least five dollars' worth of cress from the bed; while the stream that flows from the spring has seeded water cress on our neighbors' farms from here to Norristown. And there is more than the mere monetary or physiological profit in that bed: there is the high esthetic satisfaction that comes of walking through the fields of a cold March evening, when snow still lingers under banks and fence lines but the bark of the maples is reddening, to peer down into the hollow where the spring rises at a solid green carpet of cress floating in the icy water. There are 'coon tracks at the brink; perhaps you surprise a muskrat, or a bachelor quail bob-whiting his complaint. . . . If you stand perfectly still long enough in the dusk you may glimpse one of the timid deer that has lived on Medlock Farm since the drought of 1931 drove them down from the northern counties. Then to get back into the warm house, thaw your frozen hands, and return—Altheus—to the study of seed catalogs, those last baroque flowerings of that Elizabethan prodigality which is our speech's pride.—From "We Farm for a Hobby," by HENRY TETLOW. (New York: Morrow.)

Fragment

WHAT is poetry? Is it a mosaic
Of coloured stones which curiously are wrought
Into a pattern? Rather glass that's taught
By patient labor any hue to take
And glowing with a sumptuous splendor, make
Beauty a thing of awe; where sunbeams caught,
Transmuted fall in sheafs of rainbows fraught
With storied meaning for religion's sake.

—AMY LOWELL in "A Dome of Many-Coloured Glass." (Boston: Houghton Mifflin.)

"I shall not want"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

TO a great many people the belief of evil presents itself as some form of lack. To one it may appear as lack of health or lack of money. To another as lack of time, of opportunity, of friends, or still some other phase of lack. To all such the divine promises of abundant supply in the Bible are available and provable now and always.

Christian Science is reviving faith in these promises with which many of us have been familiar from childhood, faith for instance, in the promise "The Lord is my shepherd; I shall not want" (Psalms 23:1). When spiritually understood this simple statement in the twenty-third Psalm reveals the ability and power of divine Love to meet every human need. A modern revision of the Old Testament renders this verse as follows: "The Lord is my shepherd; I shall lack for nothing."

In the opening lines of the Preface to "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" Mary Baker Eddy writes, "To those leaning on the sustaining infinite, to-day is big with blessings." As thought expands to a clearer understanding of the nature of divine Love, the realization of His power and availability also increases. Christian Science is supplying the understanding of God as divine Life, Truth, and Love, the supreme intelligence of the universe. When we gain the right understanding of God as revealed by Christian Science, we find good coming into our experience as the natural result of accepting God's promises. We lean more and more "on the sustaining infinite," the rock of Truth, which no human difficulty can shock or disturb.

Is the need for wisdom to know what to do in a difficult situation? If so we should remember the promise, "I shall not want." Looking to God, divine Mind, we shall not lack for wisdom to guide us wherever we are, and in regard to whatever we may have to decide. Do we need money to meet an honest obligation? Then let us remember that we can lack nothing which is needful to enable us to obey the law of righteousness. Is it more love we need? All of Love is ours to draw upon—the infinite, unfailing well of divine Love abundantly supplying all. We cannot be hindered from expressing it, nor be deprived of its healing benefits, since man in God's image is His faithful reflection.

The infinite resources of divine Love cannot be gauged or measured by the testimony of material sense. When Christ Jesus desired to feed the hungry multitude he inquired of his disciples concerning the food available, and one of them said (John 6:9): "There is a lad here, which hath five barley loaves, and two small fishes: but what are they among so many?" Today the human mind may look doubtfully upon its material resources and fear that they are not adequate to meet the daily demands. At such a time our first need is to gain a more spiritual understanding of the infinite resources of divine Mind which are ever present and ever available.

This confidence in divine Love, as understood in Christian Science, is not a blind faith or passive acceptance of divine provision! It is based on the spiritual understanding of God and man as Principle and idea, which cannot be separated. A shepherd leads his flock, and the sheep obediently follow him. If we are suffering from lack it may be that we are lacking in the understanding of our relationship to the divine Shepherd.

In her poem "Love," Mrs. Eddy writes (Poems, p. 7):

"Fed by Thy love divine we live,
For Love alone is Life."

It may be that sometimes our failure to experience the fulfillment of the divine promises of protection and supply, is due to our own lack of obedience to Love. To have our thoughts fed by Love, they must be cleansed of resentment, ill-humor, self-pity—of all that is unlike Love. To express love is to live abundantly. We must show forth in our lives the love which, as the Apostle Paul wrote (I Corinthians 13:7), "beareth all things, believeth all things, hopeth all things, endureth all things." We must expect divine Love to nourish us, and must express this Love in daily living.

A verse of the Psalms reads (34:10): "The young lions do lack, and suffer hunger: but they that seek the Lord shall not want any good thing." An honest seeking after good widens our spiritual horizon and brings into daily experience the wonders and riches of God's tender protecting care, revealing all that we need to express happiness, freedom, and dominion.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Latvian]

Desire

THE ocean covets every wandering brook
and longs for idle ponds where rushes bend;
she waits all winter for the swollen rivers
that hoard the melted snow the hills released.
Uncertain creeks and every spring and fountain,
even the beaded dew and delicate frost,
are avidly thirsted for, as well as rain
that falls like silver exclamation points!
Throwing her voice in praise against pale rocks,
through countless rows of seasons she is glad
for little streams impossible to number;
and for many an unfaltering waterfall.

DOROTHY HARRIMAN SUTTON

"Man netrūks nenieka"

(Tulkots raksta par Kristīgo Zinātni, blakusslejā angļu teksts)

LOTI daudziem cilvēkiem launuma pieņēmums parādas kaut kāda trūkuma veidā. Vienam tas var parādīties kā veselības vai naudas trūkums. Otram kā laika, izdevības vai draugu trūkums, vai vēl cits kāds trūkuma veids. Visiem tādiem tagad un vienmēr ir pieejami un pierādami dieviškīgie bagātīgās apgādības apsolījumi Bībelē.

Kristīgā Zinātne atdzīvina ticību šiem apsolījumiem, kas daudziem no mums pazīstami kopš bērnības, piemēram, ticību apsolījumam: "Tas Kungs ir mans gans, man netrūks nenieka" (Ps. 23:1). Ja vien garīgi saprasts, šis vienkāršais paskaidrojums divdesmit trešajā Psalmā atklāj dieviškīgās Mīlestības spēju un spēku apmierināt ikkatru cilvēcisku vajadzību. Vecās Derības jaunākā laika izlabojumā angļu Bībelē šis pants tulkots sekoši: "Tas Kungs ir mans gans, man trūkuma nebūs nekāda."

Teksta grāmatas "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (Zinātne un veselība ar Svēto rakstu atslēgu) priekšvārda pirmajās rindās Mary Baker Eddy raksta: "Tiem, kas paļaujas uz uzturošo bezgalīgo, šī diena ir bagāta svētībām." Kad domas izplešas līdz dieviškīgās Mīlestības dabas skaidrākai izpratnei, pieaug arī Viņa spēka un pielietojamības ietekšana. Kristīgā Zinātne sniedz izpratni par Dievu kā dieviškīgu Dzīvību, Patiesību un Mīlestību, universa visaugstāko intelligenci. Kad mēs iegūstam pareizu izpratni par Dievu, kā Kristīgā Zinātne to atklājusi, mēs atrodam, ka labais nāk mūsu piedzīvojumā kā Dieva apsolījumu atzīšanas dabīgais iznākums. Mēs arvien vairāk un vairāk paļaujamies "uz uzturošo bezgalīgo", Patiesības klinti, kuŗu nekāda cilvēciska grūtība nevar satricināt vai sadragāt.

Vai ir vajadzīga gudrība, lai zinātu, ko darīt kādā grūtā stāvoklī? Ja ir, tad mums būtu jāatceras apsolījums "man netrūks nenieka." Raugoties uz Dievu, dieviškīgo Prātu, mums netrūks gudrības, kas mūs vada, lai kur mēs būtu un lai par ko mums arī būtu jāizšķiras. Vai mums vajadzīga nauda kādas godīgas saistības kārtošanai? Tad atcerēsimies, ka mums nevar nekā trūkt, kas vajadzīgs, lai mēs būtu spējīgi paklausīt taisnīguma likumam. Vai mums vajadzīgs vairāk mīlestības? Visa Mīlestība ir mūsu rīcībā—bezgalīgais, neizsmeļamais dieviškīgās Mīlestības avots, kas bagātīgi apgādā visus. Nekas mūs nevar kavēt to izpaust, nedz atņemt tās dziedinošās svētības, tāpēc ka cilvēks Dieva attēlā ir Viņa patiess atspoguļojums.

Dieviškīgās Mīlestības bezgalīgos līdzekļus nevar novērtēt vai izmērot ar materiālo jutekļu liecības palīdzību. Kad Kristus Jēzus gribēja paēdināt izsalkušo ļaužu pūli, viņš apvaicājās saviem mācekļiem par esošo barību, un viens no viņiem sacīja (Jāņa 6:9): "Še ir viens jaunekļis, tam ir piecas miežu maizes un divi zivis, bet kas tas ir priekš tik daudz ļaudīm?" Šodien cilvēciskais prāts var šaubu pilns noraudzīties uz saviem materiāliem līdzekļiem un bažīties, ka tie nav pietiekoši, lai apmierinātu tiešamas prasības. Tādā reizē mūsu pirmā vajadzība ir iegūt lielāku garīgu izpratni par dieviškīgā Prāta bezgalīgiem līdzekļiem, kas vienmēr ir klātesoši un vienmēr pieejami.

Šī paļāvība uz dieviškīgo Mīlestību, kā tā saprasta Kristīgajā Zinātnē, nav akla ticība vai dieviškīgās apgādības pasīva pieņemšana! Tā ir pamatota uz garīgu izpratni par Dievu un cilvēku kā Principu un ideju, kuŗi nevar būt šķirti. Gans vada savu ganāmo pulku, un avis paklausīgi seko viņam. Ja mēs ciešam trūkumu, var būt, ka mēs esam trūcīgi saprašanā par savu radniecību ar dieviškīgo Ganu.

Savā dzejā "Mīlestība" Mrs. Eddy raksta (Poems, 7.lpp.):

"No Tavas Mīlestības dieviškās
Mēs dzīvojam,
Jo tikai Mīlestībā vien
Ir Dzīvība."

Var arī būt, ka dažreiz pie mūsu nespējas piedzīvot aizsardzības un apgādības dieviškīgo apsolījumu piepildīšanos ir vainīgs mūsu pašu paklausības trūkums Mīlestībai. Lai mūsu domas tiktu Mīlestības barotas, tām jābūt iztīritām no jūtelības, saiguma, pašnožēlošanas, —no visa tā, kas nelīdzinas Mīlestībai. Izpaust mīlestību nozīmē dzīvot pilnībā. Mums jāparāda mūsu dzīvē tā mīlestība, par kuŗu apustulis Pāvils rakstīja (1.Kor.13:7): "Tā apklāj visu, tā tic visu, tā cerē visu, tā panes visu." Mums jāsagaida, lai dieviškīgā Mīlestība mūs uztur un jāizpauž šī Mīlestība ikdienas dzīvē.

Kāds pantiņš Psalmos skan (34:10): "Jaunie lauvas cieš trūkumu un badu, bet kas to Kungu meklē, tiem netrūkst nekāda labuma." Godīga meklēšana pēc labā paplašina mūsu garīgo apvārsni un ienes mūsu ikdienas dzīvē Dieva rūpīgi aizsargājošās gādības brīnumus un bagātības, atklājot visu, kas mums vajadzīgs, lai izpaustu laimi, brīvību un valdīšanu.

Informaciju par Kristīgās Zinātnes literatūru latviešu valodā, uz rakstisku pieprasījumu sniedz Kristīgās Zinātnes Izdevniecība (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

No Fair Is a Real Fair Without Ices

HAMPSTEAD HEATH on a cold Easter Monday, with a raw wind blowing the dust between the teeth and sending shivers across the pond by Jack Straw's Castle, is not a place in which one pines for ice cream. Yet the first sight of the famous old fair, that greets one at the top of the hill, is a notice bearing the words: "Joe's Ices, The Talk of the Town."

* * *

POSSIBLY NO FAIR is a real fair without ices, just as no Christmas is Christmas without a pudding, and no picnic a picnic without hard-boiled eggs. The fact that one may not particularly care for puddings or hard-boiled eggs doesn't matter. One eats them because everyone else does, and experiences a curious sense of satisfaction thereby. And so it is with Joe's ices.

Everyone ate ices that cold and gritty day—licked them slowly and carefully out of cones while tramping across the hard ground, while pushing among the caravans into the thick of the crowd, while watching the stream of curious people paying their pennies to see "The Smallest Race Horse in the World," hidden behind a low enclosure.

"Take 'er in to look at the 'orse," said the Coster to the mother of the little girl whose paper hat had blown over the coconut booth, "and give 'er another ice if she wants one."

Possibly it was because it is easier to consume ices while sitting down that the indoor shows were so well patronized and the outdoor booths were comparatively slack. For the performance, just about to commence, of "Carlotta, the Miracle Maid, in the Most Daring and Surprising Dance of the Year," there was a long queue waiting, licking mechanically at vanilla and strawberry cones by turns, and wedged tightly together in order to keep the wind from their backs.

"Touch 'em!" cried the dark woman at the opposite booth. "Touch 'em's the game. Three balls for twopence! Four down from one stack wins any prize yer fancies! Come on, now, 'ere's yer chance!"

* * *

BUT NO ONE took her three wooden balls. You can't eat ices and knock skittles over at the same time. Neither can you wield a huge hammer and send the weight whizzing to the bell at the top of the machine, or pull your partner to the crossbar in a swinging boat, or drop a penny onto a box of chocolates, or encircle a prize with a rubber ring. You can't succeed at any of these specialized achievements, if encumbered in any way; and, since no one would be so foolhardy as to hand over a well-topped cone to another while trying his hand at a game of skill, things were pretty quiet at the outdoor booths.

The only flourishing trade beside Joe's was the Fish and Chip Bar, a nobly painted edifice, with glittering ovens raised above the heads of the crowd, from which issued the fragrance of frying fat and the cheery sight of steam. Those who managed to force their way through the crush to the bar, and to get clear again complete with a well-filled plate, seated themselves on the grassy slopes behind the caravans, and enjoyed the distant view of London while consuming the food.

But even the kindly warmth of fried fish cannot take the place of cones. There is little of romance about fish and chips, look at it as you may. You can't have fun with your neighbor, or dance a few steps, or exchange hats, while eating it. You can't sit astride a wooden horse and go whirling round and round, and up and down, with music and cymbals piercing your ear, and the wind in your hair, and the dust in your eyes, while balancing a hot plate in your hand. With cones it is different. Cones are essentially romantic. They are in the same category as paper hats, and colored balloons, and coconuts, and rattles. They belong, with all the other happy-go-lucky things, to bank holidays, when the door to the sober side of life is shut and no one minds or cares what anyone does.

* * *

JOE REALIZED THIS when he chose to sell ice cream. It was no use telling him that he had picked on a seasonal trade; that ices are essentially made for the heat of summer, and that fairs are held all the year round. He knew what he was about.

"Cones," he said firmly. "None of your new-fangled cartons for me. Cones, and no spoons."

It was the "no spoons" that did it.

D. A. L.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One, Norway Street
Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.
Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.
The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.
Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year ....$12.00 Three months ...$3.00
Six months ...$ 6.00 One month $1.00

Single Copies, 5 Cents
Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building. Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House: 4 Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honore.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 33.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via della Mercede 54.
BUDAPEST: Esterhazy 17.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES
New York .....500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago ....Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Avenue
Detroit .....3-101 General Motors Building
Miami .....1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis .....1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City .405 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco .....625 Market Street
Los Angeles .....210 West Seventh Street
Seattle .....824 Skinner Building
London.....Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings
Paris .....56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Geneva .....16 rue du Mont Blanc
Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 822 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, London, S W 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions) Christian Science Quarterly.

SCIENCE
AND
HEALTH
With
Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, pocket size, blue or brown cloth $2.00
Library Edition, cloth..... 3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper 3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition... 4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black, blue or brown morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper.. 5.00
De luxe Edition, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins 6.00
Cleartype Edition, 18-point type, black cloth cover.... 7.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper.. ..11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind. 5 vols. 12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth.....$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth.....$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or will be sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to
HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U.S.A.

New England and Boston News

Second Section

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Page Eleven

Closing Stocks Pages 16-17 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1938

Whitcomb Tells Business to Aid In Government

Don't Carp About Affairs, Do Something, Is Appeal to Rotary Club

Springfield Talk

Municipal Survey Director Cites Improved Economic Conditions in Boston

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 27—A stirring plea to businessmen to do less carping about poor government and actually do something about it themselves was made here at noon today by Maj. Richard Whitcomb, Director of the Boston Municipal Survey, and prospective G. O. P. gubernatorial candidate next fall, in an address before the Rotary Club.

Mr. Whitcomb, it was noted by members of the organization, was a successful Springfield businessman until last fall. He resigned as President of the Western New England Telephone and Telegraph Company to help Mayor Maurice J. Tobin of Boston install more economical and efficient methods in the Hub's affairs.

Points to Achievements

Today Mr. Whitcomb told former associates what he had been able to accomplish, and he pointed to the achievement as proof that other businessmen can, by taking active interest in governmental affairs, bring order to some of the chaos caused by administrators with only political background.

Illustrating results of applying improved methods, Mr. Whitcomb revealed that an issue of notes offered by Boston in December, 1937, had no bidders and, in order to keep going, the City was forced to buy them itself with money in trust funds.

The previous issue had sold at the high rate of 1.75, Mr. Whitcomb continued; but with the election of a new Mayor and the evidence of reform sentiment notes were sold in January at 1.58. This price declined to 1.24 in February and to 0.97 in March, reaching a low of 0.50 in April.

Change in Sentiment

This decrease in the rate of interest Boston has to pay on loans was accompanied by another significant development, Mr. Whitcomb said. Of late years Boston had been selling its issues in the West. Eastern banks were not interested. Now, however, such confidence has developed in the economies effected in Boston that the issues find ready sale right in Boston.

Mr. Whitcomb concluded by urging his audience to become active in ward politics, making certain that the proper candidates are put up for nomination in the first place. This carries good citizenship a step further, he pointed out, and a very important step, beyond merely voting at the polls.

Union Head Claims Complete Shutdown Of Bigelow-Sanford

THOMPSONVILLE, Conn., May 27 (AP)—Arthur J. Fortier, president of local 2188, Carpet Workers Union, asserted today that between 400 and 500 pickets forced today "complete shutdown" of the Bigelow-Sanford Carpet Company here where a strike has been in progress since May 11.

The pickets, the largest group placed around the plant since the strike was called admitted only about 140 officials, foremen and power house workers who had been given union passes. Approximately 185 clerical workers and designers who previously had been working were turned back from the plant.

There was no disorder, although a crowd of between 700 and 800 gathered after the picket line was formed.

Elliott I. Peterson, superintendent of the plant, expressed surprise that the designing department employees were prevented from entering, asserting this department was not in the manufacturing branch of the business.

Mr. Fortier asserted the strikers' object in turning back these employees was to prevent "advance showing of designs by the company."

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Generally cloudy, but probably without rain, tonight and Saturday; slight temperature change; lowest tonight in the middle 50's gentle variable and easterly winds.

Maine, New Hampshire and Connecticut: Mostly cloudy tonight and Saturday; little change in temperature.

Vermont: Fair tonight and Saturday; little change in temperature.

Massachusetts and Rhode Island: Mostly cloudy tonight and Saturday; possibly light rain on the south coast tonight; little change in temperature.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Gentle shifting winds becoming easterly and overcast weather tonight and Saturday, possibly showers over the south portion tonight.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	56	54	Minneapolis	56	56
Bermuda	76	68	New Orleans	74	70
Chicago	64	58	New York	58	56
Denver	52	52	Norfolk	70	66
Helena	52	50	Philadelphia	58	56
Kansas City	64	64	St. Louis	62	62
Los Angeles	58	56	San Francisco	54	54
Miami	76	72	Washington	58	56

High Tides at Boston

Friday, 10:18 p. m.; height, 10.8 feet.
Saturday, 10:51 a. m.; height, 9.7 feet.

Light all vehicles at 8:39 p. m.

Court Upholds Hurley In Removal of Murphy

In Boston Today

Murphy Ouster Action Upheld

Gov. Charles F. Hurley today won his second major victory in the Massachusetts Supreme Court when he was upheld in his removal of former State Commissioner of Agriculture Howard H. Murphy more than a year ago.

Early in his administration, the Governor removed Mr. Murphy "for the good of the service" but conducted a public hearing before himself instead of following the usual procedure of permitting the Executive Council to sit in at hearings. Although he submitted information obtained at the hearing to the Council, which voted for removal, his action of holding the hearing himself was challenged and taken into the Supreme Court.

The Court today upheld the right of the Governor to proceed as he did, thus giving final confirmation to the removal of Mr. Murphy.

Governor Hurley's first victory in the Supreme Court was obtained immediately after his taking office when the Court upheld his decision to make repeal of the preprimary convention law an emergency measure and hence, immediately effective. His right to declare this issue an emergency was challenged in Republican circles.

With Mr. Murphy's removal assured, State House circles awaited further action by the Governor on his previously avowed intention of seeking the removal of Frank Kane, Associate Commissioner of Public Works, action which the Governor had postponed until after the Murphy case had been disposed of.

Old Sol Still In Retirement

Although the report from the Weather Bureau in Washington today predicted showers and below normal temperatures throughout North Atlantic Seaboard States for this Memorial Day week end, G. Harold Noyes, senior meterologist at the Boston Weather Bureau, forecast generally cloudy weather, probably without rain.

There will be slight change in the temperature, he said, and the lowest tonight will be in the 50's. Variable easterly winds will continue.

About one inch of rain fell in southern New England last night, it was reported.

Camps of the CCC To Get $7,000,000

Approximately $7,000,000 will be spent in operating 18 CCC camps in Massachusetts during the ensuing 12 months, Ernest J. Dean, State Commissioner of Conservation, announced today.

Following announcement from Washington that 18 camps would be continued in Massachusetts, Mr. Dean said that 3600 young men would be employed at the camps during the year. They will work on tree planting, road and trail construction, building of picnic areas, log cabins and bathing beaches; tree and plant pests control, extension of water supply systems, soil erosion control, and other projects.

The camps are located in state forests or reservations in Adams, Saugus, Easthampton, Pittsfield, Agawam, Brewster, Upton, Brimfield, Chester, Monterey, Andover, Westfield, Townsend, Douglas, Northfield, Becket, and two in Savoy.

WMEX Power Raised to 5,000

Radio Station WMEX, Boston, today was authorized by the Federal Communications Commission to increase its power to 5,000 watts and to shift its wave length to 1470 kilocycles, effective June 4. The station thus rises from the local category to regional status. At present it operates with 100 watts at night and 250 watts daytime on 1500 kilocycles.

In rendering the decision, in which Commissioners Case and Sykes dissented, the Commission rejected the protests of WNAC and WAAB, Boston, and of WLAC, Nashville, the latter operating on the same wave length. In its decision it stated that "there is a definite need for the service proposed by the applicant not only in the city of Boston but also in the Boston metropolitan area."

Many to Attend Anti-War Congress

Thirty-five delegates representing youth groups, trade unions, church groups and other organizations, are planning to leave from the Greyhound Bus Station in Park Square at midnight, to take part in the national Anti-War Congress which is to hold a three-day session in Washington, D. C., ending on Memorial Day, according to Helen M. James, secretary of the Massachusetts "Keep America Out of War" committee.

The Boston delegates will join others at New York on a special train for Washington tomorrow morning.

Problems confronting the peace movement today and plans for future work are to be discussed at the congress, which will be addressed by a number of prominent speakers, including Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin; Hubert C. Herring, director of the Congregational Christian Council for Social Action; Homer Martin, international president of the United Automobile Workers of America, and Frederick J. Libby, veteran peace worker and head of the National Council for Prevention of War.

Bowles Is Fined $500 for Contempt

Sherman H. Bowles, treasurer and general manager of the Springfield Republican, was fined $500 today for contempt of court, by Judge George C. Sweeney of the Federal District Court. Mr. Bowles was charged with failing to obey an injunction issued several weeks ago ordering him to cease operating a trucking firm engaged in interstate commerce, without first obeying Interstate Commerce Commission regulations and obtaining the commission's permission.

Robert W. Meserve, Assistant United States District Attorney, told the court that he had received a report from the Interstate Commerce Commission, which stated that the Springfield newspaper man had ordered his lines to suspend operation last Saturday.

Bowles owns two transportation companies, the B. & B. Line and Lennetton Transportation, Inc. The injunction remains in force. Mr. Meserve recommended the $1,000 maximum penalty, but the amount was fixed by Judge Sweeney at $500.

Narragansett Bay Bridge Plan Urged as Easing 'Cape' Traffic

The Week in Rhode Island

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 27—The reorganized Rhode Island State Planning Board met this week to discuss pending PWA projects and their relation to the future development of the State.

Members of the Board heard a delegation from Newport, Jamestown, and South County, headed by Mayor Henry S. Wheeler of Newport, advocate the proposed bridge across the west passage of Narragansett Bay from Saunderstown to the Island of Jamestown. The group pointed out that traffic from the south moving toward Cape Cod, could avoid Providence by crossing such a bridge to Jamestown and taking the ferry from Jamestown to Newport.

The subject of the bridge has been up for discussion for five years. It has been proposed three times as a PWA project, but rejected each time at Washington. Gov. Robert E. Quinn and Senator Theodore Francis Green recently gave their tentative approval to the plan.

State Takes Over Ferry

The ferry company that operates boats between Saunderstown and Jamestown and between Jamestown and Newport has been taken over by the State and added to the State highway system under terms of a bill approved in the last Legislature. The ferry company had been in financial difficulties for several years.

Meanwhile Governor Quinn headed a delegation of State officials visiting Washington in an effort to speed up allocation of PWA Funds to Rhode Island. In the delegation was Charles Maguire, Providence Commissioner of Public Works, who made the trip to urge action on a $12,000,000 sewer program for this city.

Former State Senator William H. Vanderbilt, a Republican candidate for Governor in the November election, continued his speaking tour of the State this week, appearing before G. O. P. gatherings in several communities.

He told 600 members of the War-

(Continued on Page 14, Column 3)

School Board $16,907,869 Budget Passes

Committee Acts on Bill Which Now Goes to the City Council

Lowest Since 1934

The lowest school budget since 1934 was sent to Mayor Tobin and the City Council for their approval today by the School Committee. The budget, totaling $16,907,869, was passed by the Committee last night.

The Committee's final action on the budget will make it possible for the Board of Assessors and the Mayor to determine and announce the 1938 tax rate some time next week, officials reported at City Hall. The rate is expected to be about $41.70, as previously estimated by the Mayor.

Total school appropriations for 1938 are $331,301 less than 1937. But due to new income to be raised for the first time this year by charging tuition fees at the Boston Teachers' College and fees for special courses, the actual savings to taxpayers will be greater than the above figure. The committee expects the total amount to be raised by taxation for the Boston school system will be $418,000 less than last year.

Four to One Vote

The vote on the budget was four to one, Joseph Lee opposed. Mr. Lee told the committee that he wanted an additional appropriation of $25,000 above the sum of $261,341 already allotted, for physical education. This $25,000 should be used, he said, to maintain playgrounds for the younger children.

He suggested that if this sum could not be added outright to the budget that it be raised by a voluntary salary cut of 5 per cent on all salaries of more than $4,000. The other four members of the committee, Henry J. Smith, chairman; Frederick R. Sullivan, former chairman; Dr. Patrick J. Foley and Joseph C. White all opposed Mr. Lee's suggestions. These four then voted for the budget and Mr. Lee voted in the negative.

This is the first time in years that a member of the committee had cast an opposition vote to the budget in its final passage, according to Miss Ellen M. Cronin, secretary to the committee.

Comparisons Made

A comparison of the 1938 school budget with those of the past five years shows a slight trend toward economy:

1933	$15,230,000
1934	15,630,000
1935	17,423,000
1936	17,239,800
1937	17,238,200
1938	16,900,000

A breakdown of the 1938 budget as passed last night shows that $16,014,138 was appropriated by the committee for regular maintenance charges; that $759,660 was appropriated for "alterations, repairs, furniture and fixtures; that $81,816 is set aside for administration expenses in connection with lands, plans and construction of school buildings and for rent of hired accommodations. A final item of $52,254 is set aside to pay bills for work done in 1937 by the Department of School Buildings (not under jurisdiction of the School Committee), for which no funds were available last year. In other words, according to Alexander M. Sullivan, business manager, this amount was "overdrawn" last year.

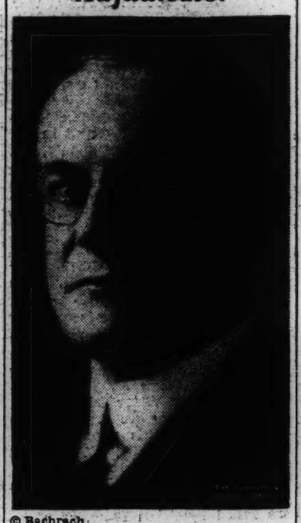
It may be interesting to point out that out of a total budget of $16,900,000 this year, approximately $14,350,000 must be expended for salaries of teachers, custodians, matrons and administrative officers and for pensions to teachers. Regular annual increments for this year for teachers and other employees on a sliding scale is $206,345.

April Business Shows No Change

"Substantially no change from March" was the New England Council's preliminary report today on New England business activity during April. Activity was estimated at 79.1 per cent of normal as compared with 79.9 per cent in March and 113.9 per cent in April, 1937.

Only two of the seven components of the index, wool consumption and shoe consumption, recorded increases between March and April, the report stated. The other components, electric power production, Massachusetts industrial employment, merchandise, miscellaneous car loadings and metal tonnage receipts were lower.

Adjudicator



© Bachrach

Judge Frederick W. Fosdick

Who Adjudges Former Boston City Treasurer and Two Others Guilty of Contempt

Charter Parley Turns in N. H. To Income Tax

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., May 27—Hope of concluding the Twelfth New Hampshire Constitutional Convention today has been ended by the decision to make a proposed amendment, providing State income and inheritance taxes, a special order for next Tuesday, thereby carrying the convention into its fourth week.

This proposed amendment is unquestionably the most far reaching of any to receive attention. It is a compromise between the so-called Stevens proposal—introduced by Raymond B. Stevens, Chairman of the U. S. Tariff Commission and delegate to the convention from the town of Landaff—and the ideas of the opposition.

It is apparently the hope of the backers of tax revision that this proposal will satisfy the opposition but observers believe it will be subject to considerable debate.

In brief, the proposal eliminates the constitutional barrier against graduated taxation within the State system, in the cases of income and inheritance taxes, but it sets a maximum of 6 per cent for such levies. It provides for the taxation of growing wood and timber resources at a special rate, a move aimed to encourage ownership and development of woodland resources now discouraged by the imposing of real property taxation yearly on the basis of increasing valuation. "To avoid an excessive burden on real estate and to equalize the burdens of taxation, the General Court may levy and impose excise taxes on sales of particular luxuries and commodities."

It is known that Administration leaders are opposed to new State taxes on the ground that the State levy on real property taxation has been reduced from $1,600,000 a year to $1,200,000 within the past year and is expected to be entirely eliminated within the next two years. The stand is taken that the opening of the door to new taxes would simply result in an increased total tax burden without the intended benefits of the new forms of taxation.

Dusty Storeroom In Vermont Yields Choice Book Set

BURLINGTON, Vt., May 27 (AP)—Discovery in the dust of a University of Vermont storeroom of a set of 22 books on European flora described by University botanists as "rare and valuable," was disclosed here today.

The set, a collection of works published in Gand, Belgium, between 1845 and 1877 under the editorship of Louis van Houtte, French botanist, was owned by Cyrus G. Pringle, Vermont botanist for whom the University's Pringle Herbarium was named.

They were found by Mrs. Helen Burns Davis, author of a biography of Dr. Pringle, in a herbarium storeroom, where they had been hidden for 35 years.

The books, containing 2,950 lithographs of flowers and plants were rebound and presented to the University Library.

New Chapter Added to Book On Dolan Case

Three Men Sentenced to Charles Street Jail on Contempt Charge

A Long Story

Today's action by Judge Frederick W. Fosdick in adjudging former City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan, J. Walter Quinn and former State Representative Robert E. Dinsmore in contempt of court for "jury fixing," and sentencing them to serve terms of two and a half years in Charles Street Jail, adds another chapter to the so-called "Dolan Case," which has trailed through Boston political life since the autumn of 1934.

From that date, during the gubernatorial campaign of James M. Curley, reports of irregularities in municipal affairs led to the appointment of George R. Farnum, former Assistant United States Attorney General, to serve the Boston Finance Commission in investigating particularly land takings for the Sumner traffic tunnel.

Early in January of the next year, a petition was filed in the Supreme Court by the Finance Commission asking for an order requiring Mr. Dolan, City Treasurer under Mayor Curley, to explain "certain bond deals."

Commission Reorganized

One day thereafter, on Jan. 5, 1935, Governor Curley, just inaugurated, made the reorganization of the Finance Commission one of his first orders of business. That body, before the month was out, ordered Mr. Farnum to drop the Supreme Court move to compel Mr. Dolan to testify. Mr. Farnum resigned as Finance Commission Counsel.

A month later Boston City Council, led by Councilor Henry L. Shattuck, voted to start a bond probe. The Fiance Commission thereupon announced it would examine the Dolan affair. In the meantime, Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield informed City Council that more than half of the bonds purchased by the City during the treasurership of Mr. Dolan were bought through two companies, both of which the Mayor contended were controlled by Mr. Dolan himself.

Curley-Mansfield Break

By the autumn of 1935 Mayor Mansfield had broken with Governor Curley and again retained Mr. Farnum to assist the City legal department in pushing the Dolan bond investigation.

In December of that year, Corporation Counsel Henry E. Foley and Mr. Farnum filed a bill in equity against Mr. Dolan and others seeking an accounting of $250,000 in alleged illicit profits.

The "Dolan case" opened before Judge Edward F. Hanify in Suffolk Superior Court on June 3, 1936. Evidence was completed on July 1 and on Sept. 9 Judge Hanify ruled that Mr. Dolan must repay the City of Boston $131,161, which the court held he made through city bond deals while serving as City Treasurer.

Judgment Decree Upheld

The Massachusetts Supreme Court entered the picture on the appeal of Dolan and on Sept. 18, 1937, handed down a unanimous decision upholding Judge Hanify's final decree that Dolan must repay the City in the suit which it brought to compel him to account for money "improperly made" by the purchase and sale of bonds through the Legal Securities Corporation, reported controlled by Mr. Dolan.

The next matter of record in the case was the action of the Grand Jury in returning the indictment last Oct. 17 on whose charges Mr. Dolan was scheduled to go to trial April 18. That trial was postponed by the action of the District Attorney's office in petitioning that Dolan and the other defendants be adjudged in contempt for allegedly attempting to influence traverse jurors who might be drawn for the trial.

Disabled Ship Brought to Port

The Gloucester fishing schooner Edith C. Rose, which dropped its propellor last Monday 20 miles south of Seal Island, was brought to its home port this morning by the Coast Guard cutter Algonquin, which has been engaged in searching for it since the accident.

The disabled vessel was first taken in tow by the small motor ship Accuracy, which plies between Canadian and American ports.

Mayor of Revere Indicted on Charge Of Embezzlement

Special Grand Jury Also Charges O'Brien With Larceny of City Funds During His Term as City Treasurer

Welansky Held Without Bail In Breen Murder Case Inquiry

Businessman Is Arrested on Order of Court After Investigation Conducted by Judge Who Heard Inquest

Two investigations, growing out of murders of alleged Massachusetts racketeers, reached new climaxes today.

As a result of the killing of Louis Gaeta at Revere last November, a special Suffolk County Grand Jury, called to investigate city affairs, indicted Mayor James M. O'Brien on charges of larceny and embezzlement of $15,635.43 of Revere city funds while he was City Treasurer. The indictments, of course, had no connection with the gangster's killing, except that the latter prompted a general inquiry by State officials into Revere affairs.

As a result of the murder of David J. Breen in Boston last December, a well-known sporting and businessman, James Welansky, was held without bail on a charge of murdering Breen. His arrest had been ordered by a Municipal Court Judge.

Welansky Is Held Without Bail For Hearing on Thursday

James Welansky of Boston, hotel and night club owner, was held without bail today for a hearing next Thursday on a charge of murdering David J. ("Beano") Breen, alleged Boston racketeer, in the Metropolitan Hotel last Dec. 17.

He was held without bail by Judge Joseph Riley in Boston Municipal Court, despite a plea for his release on surety by his attorney, Herbert F. Callahan.

"This is a very unusual case," Mr. Callahan told the Court, "in that the Court has ordered the defendant's arrest, instead of the police applying for a warrant."

Arrested Yesterday

Mr. Welansky was arrested yesterday upon the order of Judge Charles Carr of the Boston Municipal Court, who has held an inquest during the past four months into the fatal shooting of Breen.

Asserting that "plenty of precedent exists for allowing a defendant in a murder case to go on bail," Mr. Callahan said that his client is a "businessman" and should be allowed his freedom, pending trial.

Judge Riley denied his request. He also denied a plea by Mr. Callahan for an immediate hearing, saying the police had asked for a week in which to prepare their preliminary case and that he would therefore give them until next Thursday.

Mr. Welansky denied his guilt during the inquest and is expected to wage a vigorous fight against the prosecution.

Thought Arrest "Joke"

Mr. Welansky, who is well known in Boston sporting and theatrical circles, was arrested yesterday afternoon on a warrant issued by Judge Carr. He expressed surprise at his arrest and first treated it as a "joke."

Later, he became angry, according to police, and refused to give them his age or address. He was placed in a cell in the Warren Avenue police station over night.

The story behind his arrest is one of careful analysis of conflicting testimony and police clues by Judge Carr as he conducted a normally routine inquest on Feb. 4, March 1, and April 1.

From the evidence, the jurist drew conclusions that either had escaped the police, or with which they differed, for they had questioned Mr. Welansky themselves on his return from Florida last March and then released him.

10 Persons in Lobby

The Judge's report of his inquest reads like a detective story. He identified at least 10 persons who were in the lobby of the Metropolitan Hotel, Broadway and Tremont Streets, Boston, on Dec. 17, 1937, when the murderer fired five shots at Breen.

Several of these persons testified that up the passage from the Broadway entrance came a man, described as "tall and dark," who immediately began shooting. These statements the jurist rejects as impossible, from the position of the bullets and blood marks found afterward.

He brands the "tall, dark man" as a "theatrical apparition," in whose existence "I do not believe."

"Except for the witnesses connected with the Police Department

(Continued on Page 14, Column 5)

Revere Mayor Arraigned, Pleads 'Not Guilty' And Is Released in $500 Bail

James M. O'Brien, Mayor of Revere, Mass., since Jan. 7, 1935, and for six years before that its City Treasurer, was arraigned today on indictments returned a few hours earlier by a special Suffolk County Jury.

He was accused in the two indictments of larceny and embezzlement of $15,635.43 of city funds while acting as City Treasurer.

Appearing before Judge Frederick W. Fosdick in Suffolk Superior Court a few minutes after 2 p. m., Mr. O'Brien was released in $500 personal bail, equivalent to release in his own recognizance.

The Mayor pleaded not guilty to all charges. He repeated the words "not guilty" six times—once after each count returned by the special inquisitors.

When his attorney, James P. Brennan of Boston, requested 10 days in which to file special pleas, this was granted by Judge Fosdick. The Mayor also was represented in Court by the City Solicitor of Revere, J. Wallace Mahoney.

The indictments were handed up by a special Suffolk County Grand Jury, which convened yesterday to investigate reports of crime and official corruption in the shore resort city under direction of Attorney General Paul A. Dever.

Two warrants for the arrest of Mayor O'Brien were issued shortly after noon by William M. Prendible, clerk of Suffolk Superior Court, and handed to Patrolmar Coleman Joyce, Boston officer attached to the Attorney General's office.

The Mayor, who held office for many years as Treasurer of Revere, was indicted on three counts of larceny and three of embezzlement, all alleged to have taken place on or before Jan. 6, 1935.

The second indictment says of Mr. O'Brien that being "an officer of the city, to wit, the Treasurer, being duly elected and qualified . . . he did embezzle and fraudulently convert and did fraudulently take and secrete with intent to embezzle and fraudulently convert the following sums: (1) $13,277.04; (2) $2,000.63; (3) $357.76, all proprty of the City of Revere."

Commenting upon the indictments, Assistant Attorney General Maurice M. Goldman, who has aided in presenting the case to the Grand Jury, told reporters: "If Mr. O'Brien is convicted on either offense (larceny or embezzlement), no legislation will be needed to remove him from office. Under chapter 268, section 8, of the General Laws, he could never seek elective office again."

An investigation of the Revere Police Department, made by Attorney General Dever following the slaying of Louis Gaeta, alleged gambling operator, there last November, resulted in a statement by Mr. Dever that conditions in Revere warranted removal of the Mayor. A bill was introduced in the Legislature to enable the Supreme Court to remove the mayor of a city, but was not passed.

On the larency charge, the Mayor faces, if convicted after due trial, sentences up to five years in prison on each of the three counts, and on the embezzlement charge sentences up to 10 years on each of the three counts.

The jury, after hearing evidence

(Continued on Page 14, Column 5)

Events in and Around Boston Tonight

Tonight at the Pops

Symphony Hall, 8:30—
Wedding March from "Le Coq d'Or" Rimsky-Korsakoff
Overture to "Semiramide" ..... Rossini
Minuet from "L'Arlesienne" ..... Bizet
Soviet Iron Works ..... Mossolloff
Prelude and Love Death from "Tristan and Isolde" ..... Wagner
Hora Staccato (Roumanian) ..... Dinicu-Heifetz
"Artist's Life," Waltzes ..... Strauss
Sixth Slavonic Dance ..... Dvorak
Intermezzo from "Goyescas" ..... Granandos
March, "On the Mall" ..... Goldman

Arthur Fiedler, Conductor

Theaters

Shubert—
"Pins and Needles," a musical revue. Music and lyrics by Harold J. Rome. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays. 2:30.

Movies

Metropolitan—

Warner Baxter, Freddie Bartholomew and Arleen Whelan in "Kidnapped." 10 a. m., 12:55, 3:55, 6:45, 9:45. Also The Jones Family in "A Trip to Paris." 11:45 a. m., 2:35, 5:35, 8:35.

Keith Memorial—
"Vivacious Lady," starring Ginger Rogers and James Stewart. 10:41 a. m., 1:30, 4:19, 7:08, 10. Also "Blind Alibi," with Richard Dix. 9:30 a. m., 12:19, 3:08, 5:57, 8:46.

Radio Programs—Page 12

Hub—
Rudolph Valentino in "The Son of the Sheik." 10:20 a. m., 12:20, 2:20, 4:20, 6:20, 8:15, 10:15.

Fenway and Paramount—
"Kentucky Moonshine," featuring the Ritz Brothers. Fenway: 12:45, 3:50, 6:55, 10. Paramount: 9:10 a. m., 12:20, 3:25, 6:35, 9:40. Also "Stolen Heaven," with Olympe Bradna, Lewis Stone and Gene Raymond. Fenway: 2:15, 5:20, 8:30. Paramount: 10:45 a. m., 1:55, 5, 8:10.

University—
Ray Milland in "Her Jungle Love." 1:30, 5:05, 8:45. Also "Walking Down Broadway," with Claire Trevor. 3:45, 6:35, 10.

Boston—
Robert Donat and Elissa Landi in "The Count of Monte Cristo." 11:29 a. m., 2:50, 6:10, 9:35. Also "This Marriage Business," with Victor Moore. 10:10 a. m., 1:35, 4:55, 8:20.

Repertory and Medford Square—
Joel McCrea and Jean Arthur in "Adventure in Manhattan." Also "The Last of the Mohicans," with Randolph Scott and Binnie Barnes. Continuous from 12 noon to 11:30 p. m.

Wellesley Hills Community Playhouse
Shirley Temple in "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm." The Jones Family in "Love on a Budget." Also Walt Disney's "The Old Mill." Daily at 2:30 and 7:45.

Tremont—
"100 Men and a Girl," with Deanna Durbin. Also "Dead End." Continuous from 8:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.

Exeter—
"The Baroness and the Butler," with William Powell and Annabella. 3:30, 6:20, 9:10. Also "Midnight Intruder," with Louis Hayward and Barbara Read. 2:15, 5:08, 7:50.

Fine Arts—
"Moonlight Sonata," Paderewski's only motion picture. 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30.

South Station Theater—
"The Crossroads of the Orient," "Trotting Thoroughbreds," a Mickey Mouse cartoon, Edgar Kennedy comedy. Latest newsreels and other shorts.

Strand—
Edgar Bergen and Charlie McCarthy, and the Ritz Brothers in "Goldwyn Follies." Also the Maunch Twins in "Penrod and His Twin Brother."

In the World of the Arts

New plays and motion pictures are reviewed in the "What's Going On in the Arts" column the day following opening. In addition, a Movie Guide is published on the Daily Features Page each Saturday.

Art gallery and museum exhibitions are listed on Mondays.

News of forthcoming plays appears on Tuesdays.

Brookline Village—
Walter Huston, James Stewart and Beulah Bond in "Of Human Hearts." 3:20, 6:25, 9:25. Also "When G-Men Step In." 1:50, 5:10, 8:10.

State and Orpheum—
Katharine Hepburn and Cary Grant in "Holiday." Orpheum: 9:25 a. m. Both theaters: 12:40, 3:50, 7:05, 10:20. Also "There's Always a Woman," featuring Joan Blondell and Melvyn Douglas. Both theaters: 11:15 a. m., 2:25, 5:40, 8:50.

Scollay and Modern—
"Doctor Rhythm," with Bing Crosby. Scollay: 11:05 a. m., 1:45, 4:25, 7:05, 9:40. Modern: 10:25 a. m., 1:10, 4, 6:50, 9:35. Also "Beloved Brat," featuring Dolores Costello and Donald Crisp. Scollay: 10 a. m., 12:35, 3:15, 5:55, 8:35. Modern: 9:15 a. m., 12:05, 2:50, 5:40, 8:30.

Uptown—
"In Old Chicago," featuring Alice Faye. 1, 4, 7, 10. Also "Tip-Off Girls." 2:55, 5:55, 8:55.

Coolidge Corner—
"Wide Open Faces," featuring Joe E. Brown. 2, 5:08, 8:16. Also "In Old Chicago." 3:18, 6:36, 9:38.

Tomorrow

Museum of Fine Arts—
Guidance and lecture on Composition by Mrs. Sayward. 11 a. m.

Harvard Seeks 70 Local Boys For Free Tutoring Benefits

With the assistance of Greater Boston High School officials, the Phillips Brooks House of Harvard University is seeking 70 local boys, 16 to 21 years, who wish to take up college studies next fall, informally and without expense, under individual instruction by Harvard undergraduates.

This service, organized last fall under the name "Harvard Undergraduate Faculty," is offered especially for recent High School graduates whether working or unemployed who wish to continue their schooling but are unable to finance a college education.

During the last year, 12 Harvard undergraduates volunteered for work as such "tutors," and 20 local boys received instruction under them. The plan was found to work successfully, and co-operation of local school officials is being sought in order to expand the program. School officials of Boston, Cambridge, Watertown, Belmont, Somerville, and Arlington have agreed to help out, it was announced by Langdon Burwell, Chairman of the Undergraduate Faculty.

Applications for the individual instruction will be assigned to Harvard undergraduate "tutors" in the fall. The students will meet their "tutors" one evening a week either in the Harvard dormitories or outside, and at whatever times are convenient for both. According to Mr. Burwell, the only requirement for participation in this work is a strong interest in studies. Students will be allowed to use the library facilities of the Brooks House.

For That "Very Special" Occasion

Come In for One of Our Permanents

$5, $7.50 and $10

Bon-Ton Beauty Shoppe

95 MASS. AVENUE KEN. 2484 BOSTON

BONDED★CLEANSING

ANY REASONABLY PLAIN GARMENT ONLY $1.00

TO PAY MORE IS WASTE TO PAY LESS IS RISKY!

YOU PAY NOTHING UNLESS YOU'RE SATISFIED

HOWES STADIUM 1400

82 Braintree Street . . Allston | 23 Providence Street . Boston
58 Church Street . Cambridge | 1357 Beacon Street . Brookline
22 Beacon Street . . . Boston | 313 Walnut Street, Newtonville
831 Beacon Street, Newton Centre

First Sailing SUNDAY

S.S. STEEL PIER to PROVINCETOWN

Leave Foster's Wharf, next to Rowes Wharf, Sunday, 10 A. M. (Daylight Saving Time). Return 8 P. M.. 2 hours ashore at historic Provincetown. Free dancing, free deck chairs, entertainment, cafeteria. $2 round trip, children half-fare. Special rates for groups.

Phone or write

CAPE COD STEAMSHIP CO., BOSTON HUB. 2650

What's Going On in the Arts

"Vivacious Lady"

Since "Vivacious Lady," which officially opened the Keith Memorial's summer all-picture policy yesterday, contrives to do what its makers wanted it to do, it must probably be conceded a certain kind of success. The film is a prolonged joke about separated newlyweds which omits few of the opportunities to smirk at the situation. It might well have been entitled, "Thin Ice," since that is where the dialogue skates a good deal of the time.

"Vivacious Lady" begins in a New York night club where tall, gawky Prof. James Stewart has come to rescue his play-boy cousin (James Ellison) from women and liquor. In 12 short hours, he has married Ellison's girl (Ginger Rogers), a night club entertainer, and is on his way with her to his university home town. From then on, the plot weaves from one farcical situation to another as the groom tries to work up courage to break the news to his father (Charles Coburn), stern president of the university.

At times, "Vivacious Lady" is funnier than anything since "The Awful Truth." The anonymously written screen play from a story by I. A. R. Wylie, directed by George Stevens, is in the current trend of oblique innuendo which says everything while saying nothing. The playing in every part is excellent, but "Vivacious Lady" is strictly for adults. Incidentally, for the set dresser's information, there are no palm trees in Connecticut.

"Blind Alibi" is not something the Hays office intends to offer for having passed "Vivacious Lady," but rather the companion picture at the Memorial. It tells how Richard Dix and a magnificent German shepherd dog, named Ace, recover the incriminating letters, foil the blackmailers and win the pretty girl, Whitney Bourne. Ace, one feels, was miscast, since he looks too intelligent for the vehicle.

"Kidnaped"

If the intrusion of the usual irrelevant "heart interest" into Robert Louis Stevenson's story had been its only foible, "Kidnaped" might still have been a very acceptable film of adventure. Unfortunately, this is almost the least of its faults. Despite the rich sepia print and general lavishness, the new feature film at the Metropolitan Theater is neither very good Stevenson nor very good Hollywood. It seems to have been constructed on the theory of the three dis-unities, which leads to an unhappy and confusing state of affairs all around.

The plot itself is none too simple. Briefly, it concerns David Balfour's (Freddie Bartholomew) attempt to find his rich uncle, his kidnaping by Alan Breck (Warner Baxter), a Scottish rebel, when the boy sees another rebel shoot a king's officer; the villainies of David's uncle, who tries to murder his nephew and then ships him off to sea, and the final rescue of all the worthy people and punishment of the evil. Since this is but the barest outline, "Kidnaped" is entirely too long. Then there is a good deal of weird scenery which, however impressive and delightful to the cameraman's eye, drags at a plot already in the doldrums.

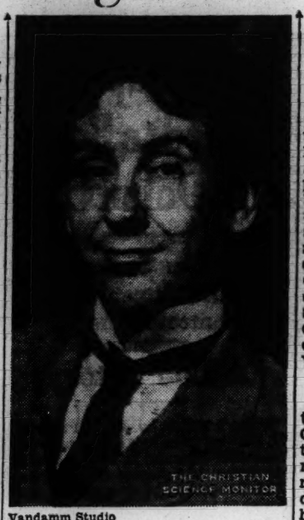
The question of accents is even more baffling than is customary in this sort of film. Warner Baxter and Arleen Whalen, the trespassing "love interest," speak plain American. Freddie Bartholomew, whose charm and voice both seem to be dropping in pitch, C. Aubrey Smith, H. B. Warner, Halliwell Hobbes and a few others speak the King's English, while E. E. Clive, Reginald Owen, John Carradine, Nigel Bruce, Miles Mander, Ralph Forbes and Arthur Hohl sputter and explode in a variety of Highland accents.

Obviously, the film has some exciting moments and some first-rate acting, especially by Mr. Mander and Mr. Owen, but it spends too many minutes marking time. For this, the responsibility lies jointly with Alfred Werker, the director; Sonya Levien, Eleanor Harris, Ernest Pascal and Edwin Blum, the scenarists, and Darryl F. Zanuck, the producer, who is said to supervise the editing of every 20th-Fox production. He needs to sharpen his shears.

By contrast, "A Trip to Paris," with the Jones Family, is a delight of crystal lucidity. The most hilarious part of the comedy occurs during the preparations and the trip over. In Paris, plot exaggerations sometimes spoil the natural fun that this family provides. Son Jack (Kenneth Howell) becomes innocently involved in the theft of important documents, but all ends well. Harold Huber is humorous on occasion as the somewhat Gallicized and entirely irrepressible Cousin Willie, and others of the cast are Jed Prouty, Shirley Deane, Spring Byington, Russell Gleason, George Ernest, June Carlson, Florence Roberts, Billy Mahan, Joan Valerie and Leonid Kinskey.

"This Marriage Business"

Accompanying Robert Donat in the revival of "The Count of Monte Christo" at the Keith Boston Theater this week is "This Marriage Business," starring Victor Moore as a marriage clerk whose record of no divorces among his clients brings him front-page publicity. This leads to candidacy for Mayor on the reform ticket. Attempts by gangsters and crooked politicians to frame him are foiled by Allan Lane, as a reporter, and Jack Carson, playing a photographer amusingly in the Ted Healy fashion. P. S. The marriage clerk also has a daughter played by Vicki Lester. Entertaining in a mild way, "This Marriage Business" lacks the necessary batting power to score a home-run hit. J. D. B.



Vandamm Studio

Burgess Meredith

In "The Star-Wagon," Opening Monday Night at the Shubert

Shield From War Seen in Religion

MIDDLEBURY, Vt., May 27 (AP)—The Vermont Federation of Women's Clubs was told last night that religion was the "best protection against war."

Addressing that organization's forty-third convention, Mrs. La Fell Dickinson, of Keene, N. H., called for "a return to the American home with its ideals of kindness, sincerity and religion and to church going and prayer."

"We must educate for peace," she said.

Prof. Russell Sholes of Middlebury College urged the clubs to study the causes of delinquencies of youth and to work for their abolition.

England's First Marquis

The first Englishman to hold the title of Marquis was Robert de Vere, ninth Earl of Oxford, who was named Marquis of Dublin by Richard II in 1385.

Petition Filed For Playground At the South Bay

Construction of a large swimming pool and playground at the South Bay, somewhere between Dover Street and Massachusetts Avenue, is sought in a petition to Mayor Maurice J. Tobin, for which the South End Joint Planning Committee is now obtaining the endorsement of religious, civic and social organizations in the South End.

The plan provides for a large, irregularly shaped, concrete pool surrounded by playground space. Water would be taken from the South Bay now condemned for swimming purposes, and properly filtered before being admitted to the pool.

The petition now being signed by representatives of the South End organizations, reads as follows:

"The South End Joint Planning Committee in co-operation with the South Bay Men's Club and other civic, religious and social organizations, submits the following petition:

"Whereas the South End District of Boston is one of the most congested in the city, and

"Whereas this large area is poorly provided with playgrounds and outdoor recreation facilities, and

"Whereas it is the only district in the city bordering on a section of the Boston Harbor without open bathing and swimming opportunities, and

"Whereas leading sanitary and architectural engineers have devised a practical plan, and

"Whereas the Federal Government is now considering possible grants to Boston and Massachusetts for worthwhile projects,

"We respectfully petition that a playground and swimming pool be constructed somewhere along the waterfront of the South Bay between Dover Street and Massachusetts Avenue."

'The Monitor Views the News'

For Saturday, May 28

12:00	WORL	920kc
12:45	WMEX	1500kc
3:00	WORL	920kc
6:00	WMEX	1500kc
10:45	WMEX	1500kc

Shortwave

2:30	W1XAL	15.25mc
3:30	W1XK	9.57mc
6:00	W1XK	9.57mc
6:00	W1XAL	11.79mc

Two Men Seeking G.O.P. Nomination For R.I. Governor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 27 (AP)—Republicans in Rhode Island measured today the candidacies of two men seeking the nomination for Governor—wealthy young William H. Vanderbilt, of Portsmouth, and retired Supreme Court Justice John W. Sweeney.

The Portsmouth man, whose record includes three terms in the State Senate, got the jump on all other candidates weeks ago by announcing his candidacy bright and early. As a result he has been indorsed right and left by the Republican City Committees in Providence, Pawtucket, Cranston, Newport, and enough towns seemingly to assure him overwhelming support of delegates at the party's nominating convention next fall.

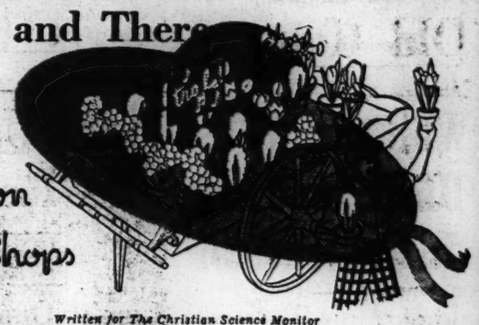
Judge Sweeney's announcement came only yesterday. His principal political strength has been in the smaller Republican towns of South County—the area which usually produces the Republican majorities in the State Senate. The elderly judge is one of the five victims of the "revolution" of 1935—an epochal day for Democrats who refused to seat two Republicans in the Senate; recounted ballots in their towns, and voted election of their Democratic opponents.

With a one-vote plurality in the Senate, the Democrats ousted the entire Supreme Court, granting the five judges their $8,000 retirement pensions only when they agreed to sign papers yielding their records to their successors. Judge Sweeney yesterday said he wanted to earn this $8,000 pension, and that if elected Governor he would turn his $8,000 pay as Governor back to the treasury.

There are strong influences being brought to bear on the millionaire to use his independence and record for support of reform and economy measures to break with his party organization; not to swap support for himself for his support for old-line candidates representing the Republican Party which has for three elections been defeated at the polls.

If he did this—and his past inclinations make such a course not improbable, he undoubtedly would be repudiated by many of the regular G. O. P. organizations which have now indorsed him.

Here and There in Boston Shops



Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Perhaps "meet me at Schrafft's has been a by-word with you ever since you were first sent to Boston to study....back in the days when you almost had to be a contortionist in order to manage the check yourself. But we find that even that recommendation doesn't necessarily mean that everybody knows their stores. Oh, we grant you that there are umpteen thousand smartly dressed women (and let us not forget the men!) who visit them daily....but even that doesn't mean that they know the place as they could. If they'd take a little more time. We mean that many people forget the fact that after partaking of one of their satisfying meals, or dabbling with one of their lighter delicacies, they can "take Schrafft's home to the family."

Take their salad dressings, and mayonnaises, for instance (particularly their delightfully tangy Russian dressing!) The ones you try to figure out as you taste them; just to see if you couldn't make yours at home taste a little more like them . . . but never do! An occasional jar in your icebox might make even little Horace forget to moan "what, a salad again!" A dozen chocolate nut cookies (which by the way have been reduced in price along with their other cookies) would make things a little different at your next tea-party, and one of those yummy looking cakes with the fluffy marshmallow icing that is topped with a thin glacé of crushed strawberries would make even the flattest meal a gala occasion! And you can add doughnuts (35 cents ordinarily, but 29 cents at the moment) pies like those that mother used to try to make (but seldom did), scones, poppy-seed rolls, clover-leaf biscuits, date bars, and brownies to this list. For that matter, if we were the hostess, our feelings wouldn't be one bit hurt if a guest arrived bearing a few jars of their Barle-duc currant jelly (30 cents a jar), one of those hand painted bean-pot cookie jars filled up with cookies ($4.50) or a jar of real fudge sauce! And personally, if we were graduating from anything again, we'd get a big thrill out of receiving one of Schrafft's Bon Voyage baskets as a gift. Unique reed baskets, lots of big satin bows, bottles of luscious sour balls, chocolates in boxes that seem good enough to eat, silver wrappings, and everything that a girl likes. Perhaps you've never thought of a "Bon Voyage" basket for just such an occasion but why not? It's a bit different, to say the least, and after all, though the girl may not be getting on a train or a boat, this is the time when she's definitely on her way....somewhere!

♣♣♣

Just Teeming Over With Infants Wear

C. Crawford Hollidge has a darling infant's department . . . always teeming over with new things to make the new heir happy. One of the cutest bits of wearing apparel we've seen around this season for the wee younger set is their little sun suit. The one that has a tiny little short-sleeved bolero jacket with it . . . just like mother's! They have a play pen for youngsters who haven't as yet learned all about the business of climbing out, that can be taken out into the yard and covered with one of their very gay red and white striped awnings. $7.50 complete. A nice gift. Funny more people don't think of things like these when they're spending that much money on oddles of jackets and bootees. We've always thought a flock of safety pins would be a pleasure to receive . . . for whoever had enough of them, anyhow.

Janet Treat

A Regular Monday, Wednesday and Friday Feature.

IMPERIAL MARKET

MEMBER OF PIONEER FOOD STORES

1696 BEACON ST., BROOKLINE, MASS.

Your QUALITY Grocer

ASP. 5746

announces a summer branch store known as

Imperial Groceteria at Swift's Beach, Wareham

Where We Hope to Serve Our Many Monitor Friends

SPRING MEMBERSHIP

3 MONTHS $5

YMCA

316 HUNTINGTON AVE., BOSTON

There is Unusual Enjoyment

in owning anything unique in its appearance or usefulness, and especially is this true when the owner has contributed his or her taste and suggestions to its creation.

The Vose & Sons Piano Co.

Have just opened Retail Warerooms at their Factory

791 TREMONT STREET

BOSTON, MASS.

and in connection with it, are prepared to follow special case designs for those who would like to have their piano harmonize with the furnishings or color scheme of a certain room; and then it is fun to see it being made in the factory. The new and very musical little "Miss Vose," unique and attractive in ordinary garb, is a fine model for special designs. At all events, come in and see the new warerooms.

Directors—George A Vose, Leroy W. Vose, Atherton C. Vose, James C. Howe, James Lawrence, Dr. Augustus Thorndike Sr., William B. Wood, C. H. W. Foster, Chairman.

GET THESE LOW PRICES!

Now's the time to buy this famous refrigerator!

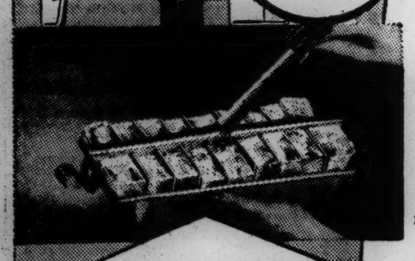
Kelvinator THE CHAMPION ICE-MAKER

MAKES 65 BIG ICE CUBES FOR 1¢

all national average electric rates

Proof of Kelvinator's all around economy

Models as low as 14¢ A DAY Payable Monthly



LOOK!...This BIG 6-cubic foot model (KS-6-38) only $184.95 Delivered

OTHER sizes too! Come in today. This is one of the biggest refrigerator values we've ever offered . . . and a wonderful opportunity for you.

All are real 1938 Kelvinators—factory-new—with the sensational new money-saving "POLAR POWER" Sealed Unit that out-performs any electric refrigerator mechanism ever built before . . . in cold-making, fast freezing, low running costs.

Come in and let us show you ALL you get in these new Kelvinators.

ACT NOW! GET SPEEDY DELIVERY! PLENTY OF TIME TO PAY!

ALL HAVE AMAZING SPEEDY CUBE RELEASE

One, two—they're out! New, easy way to get ice cubes. See this feature today.

Announcing KELVINATOR'S NEW ELECTRIC RANGE!

Enjoy the speed and economy of modern electric cooking with Kelvinator. Attractive Low Prices NOW!

GENEROUS TERMS to Edison Service Customers.

Switch to Electric Cooking!

AT YOUR Edison Shop AND ELECTRICAL DEALERS

The Monitor's Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)
(Eastern Daylight Saving Time)

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
5:00	The Boston Hour	Comment; music; news	"Dick Tracy": sketch	Studio program	"Melody Mirror"
5:15	The Boston Hour	"Don Winslow": sketch	"Songs by Carlotta"	Studio program	Sport reports
5:30	Vocalist; organ	Little Variety Show	"Your Family": sketch	Sport reports	"Melody Mirror"
5:45	Rhythm Revue	Little Variety Show	Little Orphan Annie	Sport reports	"Reading the Comics"
6:00	News; sportshots	News; Dance Revue	News Service	Dinner concert	"The Monitor News"
6:15	"Popeye": sketch	Revelers: quartet	Sports Roundup	Dinner concert	Italian Radio Review
6:30	Boake Carter, news	Sport comment	Voice of New England	Dinner concert	Sport reports
6:45	"Lum and Abner"	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendevous"	Sport reports	Organist
7:00	Variety program	"The Four of Us"	"Amos 'n' Andy"	News Service	Clif Natalie's Orchestra
7:15	Studio speaker	News commentator	"Uncle Ezra": sketch	Comedy sketch	"Voice of Israel"
7:30	Adult Education	Nola Day, songs	Commentator	"The Lone Ranger":	"Voice of Israel"
7:45	Folk Singers	Talk, Radio	"Let's Celebrate"	dramatic sketch	"Front Page Drama"
8:00	The Academy Theater: sketch	Maurice Spitalny's Orchestra	Lucille Manners, soprano; Revelers Quartet; Ross Graham;	"Musical Album"	"Down Memory Lane"
8:15	Whiteman Orch.;	"Death Valley Days":	Frank Black's Orch.	Rep. Francis X. Coyne	Vocalist; orchestra
8:30	comedy; soloist	dramatic sketch		Cass Technical High	Cottage Hawaiians
8:45				School concert	"Dance Melodies"
9:00	"Hollywood Hotel";	George Olsen's Orch.;	"Waltz Time": Frank	Bob Crosby's Orchestra	Organ and piano duet
9:15	motion picture	Tim and Irene	Munn; Abe Lyman's Or.	"The Johnson Family"	Symphony Orchestra
9:30	preview; vocalists;	NBC Spelling Bee	Dramatic sketch	"Musical Steeplechase"	Symphony Orchestra
9:45	orchestra	NBC Spelling Bee	Dramatic sketch	"Musical Steeplechase"	Clif Natalie's Orchestra
10:00	"Song Shop": Nadine Connor; Reed	Paul Martin's Orch.	"First Nighter": sketch	Bamberger Symphony	Clif Natalie's Orchestra
10:15	Kennedy; orch.	Paul Martin's Orch.	"First Nighter": sketch	Orchestra; pianist	Vincent Lope's Orchestra
10:30	"Viewpoints"	Frank Hodak's Orch.	Hollywood Gossip	"Curtain Time"	"The Monitor News"
10:45		Frank Hodak's Orch.	Dorothy Thompson	"Curtain Time"	Request Serenade
11:00	Forecasts; news	News; sport comment	News Service	"Curtain Time"	Request Serenade
11:15	"America Dances"	Music As You Desire It.	Weather Service	Jacques Renard's Orch.	United Council for Re-
11:30	Guy Lombardo's	Music As You Desire It.	Al Donahue's Orchestra	Theater Digest	lief in China
11:45	Orchestra	Music As You Desire It.	Al Donahue's Orchestra	Theater Digest	"Five Star Final"

Saturday's Programs

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
7:00	Popular variety	News; "Musical Clock"	"Sunrise Special"	"The Breakfast Smiler"	
7:15	Popular variety	"Musical Clock"	News Service	"The Breakfast Smiler"	
7:30	Popular music	"Musical Clock"	"Good Morning"	"The Breakfast Smiler"	
7:45	WEEI news	"Musical Clock"	"Good Morning"	The Morning Watch	
8:00	Forecasts; music	"Musical Clock"	"George and Juanita"	News Service	"Musical Timetable"
8:15	Carolina Cabot	"Musical Clock"	Weather Service	Organ recital	"Musical Timetable"
8:30	"Radio Almanac";	"Mac and Moore"	"Musical Roundup"	Jacobson's Rhythm	"Musical Timetable"
8:45	"Tunes"; music	"Musical Clock"	"Musical Roundup"	Jacobson's Rhythm	"Musical Timetable"
9:00	"Eton Boys"	"As You Like It"	"Musical Roundup"	"Merry-Go-Round"	Farm and home news
9:15	R. Maxwell, tenor	"As You Like It"	Studio speaker	"Merry-Go-Round"	Studio speaker
9:30	"Fiddler's Fancy"	Breakfast Club: popu-	Food news	"Merry-Go-Round"	"Alice in Wonderland"
9:45	"Fiddler's Fancy"	lar vocalists; orchestra	"Singing Strings"	Studio interview	"Songs of Italy"
10:00	Aunt Harriet's	Breen and De Rose	Amanda Snow, songs	"Marriage Clinic"	Studio speaker
10:15	Children's Hour	Viennese Ensemble	Charioteers: quartet	"Marriage Clinic"	"Old Time Melodies"
10:30	Aunt Harriet's	"The Child Grows Up"	"Music Internationale"	Commentator	"Shopping With You"
10:45	Children's Hour	"Swing Serenade"	Instrumental ensemble	"Choir Loft": organ	"Shopping With You"
11:00	Cincinnati Conserv-	Vocalist	Talk, Florence Hale	Leo Freudberg's Orch.	"Sweet Music"
11:15	atory of Music	Male quartet	Vocalists	Leo Freudberg's Orch.	Morning Jam Session
11:30	Cincinnati Conserv-	Our Barn: children's	Instrumental ensemble.	U. S. Army Band	"Rubin's Discoveries"
11:45	atory of Music	program	Serving the Consumer	U. S. Army Band	"Rubin's Discoveries"
12:00	Melody Ramblings	News; musicale; Dance	Walter Kidder: organ;	News Service	"Italian Airs"
12:15	News Service	Revue: stocks	violinist	Agricultural talk	Italian Radio Review
12:30	"The Goofs": Del,	National Farm and	Concert Ensemble	Italian music program	Music; forecasts
12:45	Jack, Bill Ray	Home Hour	Concert Ensemble	Italian music program	"The Monitor News"
1:00	Oriental ensemble	National Farm and	News Service	Women's club news	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15	Rhythmaires; orch.	Home Hour	Earl Lawrence, songs	Vocalist; orchestra	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30	Buffalo Presents	"Kidoodlers": quartet	The Hemingways	Organ recital	"Musical Notes"
1:45	Buffalo Presents	People's Lobby: "The	"Three Girls and a Boy"	Organ recital	Short Story Editor
2:00	Cape Cod School	Public Ownership Pro-	"Musical Roundup"	Leo Freudberg's Orch.	"Quakertown Varieties"
2:15	Symphony Orch.	gram in Congress"	"Musical Roundup"	Sport commentator	"Quakertown Varieties"
2:30	CBS dance music	Ray Kinney's Orch.	"Campus Capers"	Sport reports	"Cornhuskers"
2:45	CBS dance music	Ray Kinney's Orch.	Network program	Sport reports	"Cornhuskers"
3:00	Merrymakers: or-	Slavonic Serenade	Golden Melodies: or-	Boston Bees vs. Brook-	Saturday Jam Session
3:15	Merrymakers: or-	Slavonic Serenade	chestra; vocalists	lyn baseball game	Sport reports
3:30	Women's Press Club	Women's Press Club	"Swingology"	Boston Bees vs. Brook-	Organ recital
3:45	Awards for radio	Awards	"Swingology"	lyn baseball game	Sport reports
4:00	Network sports	Club Matinee: variety	Deleware Tercentenary.	Boston Bees vs. Brook-	Stephen Charles' Orch.
4:15	Network sports	Club Matinee: variety	"Men of the West"	lyn baseball game	Stephen Charles' Orch.
4:30	Chorus recital	Club Matinee: variety	Dol Brissett's Orchestra	Boston Bees vs. Brook-	Legion Auxiliary
4:45	Four Clubmen	Club Matinee: variety	Dol Brissett's Orchestra	lyn baseball game	Sport reports
5:00	Boston Hour	"Trio Time": vocal and	Top Hatters: orchestra	Sport reports	"Melody Mirror"
5:15	Boston Hour	instrumental trios	Top Hatters: orchestra.	Sport reports	Sports reports
5:30	Will McCune's Or.	Paul Sabin's Orchestra.	"Afternoon Off"	Sport reports	"Melody Mirror"
5:45	Rhythm Revue	Dance Interlude	"Afternoon Off"	Baseball School	"Melody Mirror"
6:00	News; sportshots	News; music	News Service	Dinner concert	"The Monitor News"
6:15	Network program	Motor trials; news	Sports Roundup	Dinner concert	Italian Radio Review
6:30	Art Shaw's Orch.	Sport commentator	"Musical Renedsvous"	Dinner concert	Sport review
6:45	Comment; music	Rakov's Orchestra	Dramatic sketch	Sport results	"Musical Gems"
7:00	Ben Field's Orch.	Message of Israel	Kaltenmyer's Kinder-	News Service	Jimmie McHale's Orch.
7:15	Ben Field's Orch.	Message of Israel	garten	Charioteers: quartet	Clif Natalie's Orch.
7:30	Columbia Work-	Jim's Question Bee	Commentator	Xavier Cugat's Orch.	Clif Natalie's Orch.
7:45	shop: drama	Jim's Question Bee	Sport review	Xavier Cugat's Orch.	"The Editor Speaks"
8:00	Saturday Night	Erwin Glucksman's Or-	Al Donahue's Orchestra	Ernie Fiorito's Orch.;	Melody ensemble
8:15	Swing Session	chestra; soloists	Al Donahue's Orchestra	Sylvia Froos; J. Shields	"Jungle Jim"
8:30	Russ Morgan's Or.;	"I Got a Destiny":	Al Donahue's Orchestra	"Bands Across the Sea":	"Four Aces"
8:45	sketch; soloists	dramatization	Al Donahue's Orchestra	soloists; chorus; orch.	"Four Aces"
9:00	"Professor Quiz":	National Barn Dance:	National Broadcasting	"Drums": sketch	"Classical Program"
9:15	questions; answers	Henry Burr; soloists;	Company Symphony	"Drums": sketch	"Classical Program"
9:30	Serenade; soloists;	vocal groups; Hoosier	Orchestra; Dimitri	"Barnstormers": variety	Clif Natalie's Orch.
9:45	popular orchestra.	Hot Shots	Mitropoulos, conductor	"Barnstormers": variety	"Rhythmic Melodies"
10:00	Your Hit Parade:	Al Roth's Orchestra	NBC Symphony Orch.	Johnny Messner's Orch	"Swing at It"
10:15	vocalists; quartet;	Al Roth's Orchestra	NBC Symphony Orch.	Johnny Messner's Orch.	"Swing at It"
10:30	orchestra	Nano Rodrigo's Orch.	Dance Orchestra	Reggie Childs's Orch.	"Music of the Masters"
10:45	Capitol Opinions	Nano Rodrigo's Orch.	Dance Orchestra	Reggie Childs's Orch.	"The Monitor News"
11:00	Forecasts; news	News; Glen Miller's Or-	News Service	Jack Russell's Orchestra	Victor Nelson's Orch.
11:15	H. King's Orch.	chestra	Weather Service	Victor Nelson's Orch.	Victor Nelson's Orch.
11:30	Benny Goodman's	Horace Heidt's Orch.	Lou Breese's Orchestra.	Dance Orchestra	Billy Hayes's Orchestra
11:45	Orchestra	Horace Heidt's Orch.	Lou Breese's Orchestra.	Dance Orchestra	Billy Hayes's Orchestra

Sunday's Features

12:30 WBZ (WJZ—National), Radio City symphony orchestra, Jan Peerce, tenor; Viola Philo, soprano.

1:30 WEEI (WABC—Columbia), "Europe Calling."

2:00 WEEI (WABC—Columbia), Walberg Brown String Ensemble.

2:00 WBZ (WJZ—National), "The Magic Key": Symphony orchestra; Frank Black, conductor; Marion Anderson, contralto; Felix Knight, tenor.

2:30 WEEI (WABC—Columbia), "Economic Co-operation in the Americas": Ministers for Mexico and Dominican Republic; Dr. Leon de Bayle, Nicaraguan representative.

2:45 WNAC (WEAF—National), Vicente Gomez, guitarist.

3:00 WEEI (WABC—Columbia), Columbia Symphony Orchestra, Howard Barlow, conductor.

3:30 WMEX (WMCA—Intercity), "Gondoliers," Act I.

5:00 WNAC (WEAF—National), Marion Talley soprano; concert orchestra.

5:00 WBZ (WJZ—National), "Cleopatra and Julius Caesar," dramatization.

5:30 WNAC (WEAF—National), "Radio Newsreel": news interviews.

6:00 WAAB (WOR — Mutual), "Thirty Minutes in Hollywood": Amy Arnell; Dorothy McNulty; Norma Talmadge; trio; orchestra.

7:00 WBZ (WJZ—National), "Popular Classics"; direction, H. Leopold Spitalny.

7:00 WNAC (WEAF — National), Jack Benny; Kenny Baker; Mary Livingstone; Andy Devine; orchestra.

7:00 WBZ (WJZ—National), "Popular son's Orchestra; Peg Murray; Harriet Hilliard.

8:00 WNAC (WEAF — National), Don Ameche; Edgar Bergen; Dorothy Lamour; John Carter, tenor; Stroud Twins; Barbara Stanwyck, guest artist.

9:00 WBZ (WJZ — National), Tyrone Power and Ida Lupino in "Unto the Third Generation."

9:00 WEEI (WABC—Columbia), Sunday Evening Hour; symphony orchestra, John Barbirolli, conductor; Helen Jepson, soprano.

9:00 WMEX (WMCA—Intercity), "Five Star Final"; news dramatizations.

9:30 WNAC (WEAF—National), American Album of Familiar Music; soloists; piano duo; violinist; orchestra.

Amusements

NANTASKET BEACH

GRAND OPENING! PARAGON PARK

TONIGHT, MAY 27 ADMISSION FREE

ELABORATE DISPLAY OF FIREWORKS Saturday-Sunday

New! New $50,000 attraction Midget Auto Speedway

Plus the old favorites, Giant Coaster, Red Mill, Whip, etc.

PALM GARDEN GRILL—Good Food

NANTASKET BEACH

Yes! Steamers ARE NOW Running

FREQUENT SERVICE FOR HOLIDAY

7 Rowes Wharf, HUBbard 1000

BOSTON

Symphony Hall—Com. 1492

TONIGHT 8:30

POPS

ARTHUR FIEDLER, Conductor

4th SUNDAY POPS MAY 29 at 8:30

Soloists

Sanroma-Gebhard-Fiedler, in Mozart's Concerto for 3 Pianos

MON., MAY 30—TUES., MAY 31

HANS WIENER and Dance Group

WALTER PISTON'S New Ballet

'The Incredible Flutist'

Tickets at all prices 2 weeks in advance. 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.

WELLESLEY HILLS, MASS.

Community Playhouse

WELLESLEY HILLS

Thurs., Fri., Sat.—2:30 and 7:45 P. M.

Children's Show, Sat. A. M.

SHIRLEY TEMPLE

"Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm"

THE JONES FAMILY

"Love on a Budget"

WALT DISNEY'S "The Old Mill"

NEW YORK CITY

"The fun is smart and sprightly, the cast shrewdly chosen and directed in the most efficient manner."—THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR.

WHAT A LIFE

A George Abbott Comedy Hit for the Entire Family.

BILTMORE

W. 47th St. Evgs. 8:45—50c to $3. Mats. Wed. and Sat.—50c to $2.

DENNIS KING, VERA ZORINA, VIVIENNE SEGAL, WALTER SLEZAK

in RODGERS & HART'S Musical Comedy

I MARRIED AN ANGEL

50 LOVELY DANCING ANGELS

Evgs. 8:30, $1.10 to $4.40. Mats. Wed. and Sat. $1-$2.75. Mail Orders Now

SHUBERT, W. 44 St. CI. 6-3990

"KIDNAPPED"

WARNER BAXTER, FREDDIE BARTHOLOMEW

★ GALA REVUE ON THE STAGE ★

Any Day Any Seat 25¢ to 1 P. M. ROXY 7th Ave. 50th St.

JOHN GOLDEN Presents

GERTRUDE LAWRENCE IN SUSAN AND GOD

A Comedy by RACHEL CROTHERS

Plymouth Thea., 45th St., W. of B'y. Evgs. $1.40 No Mon. Perfs. Mats. Wed., Thurs., Sat., $1.40

KEITH MEMORIAL

NOW A precious drama of youth in love! NOW

GINGER ROGERS JAMES STEWART

Vivacious Lady

PLUS 2nd FEATURE

BLIND ALIBI

RICHARD DIX WHITNEY BOURNE

2 OUTSTANDING FEATURES 2

STATE (OPP. PK) ORPHEUM

2—Columbia Triumphs—2

Katharine Hepburn • Cary Grant in "HOLIDAY"

Also

"There's a Woman"

Joan BLONDELL—Melvyn DOUGLAS

Managers of theaters advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

Old House From Valley of the Connecticut Set Down on Bank of the Charles

Ancient dwelling changes its location from Hartford suburb to Needham — Residence modernized, with original joinery intact, put on market—Fireplaces and paneling recall past period of New England.

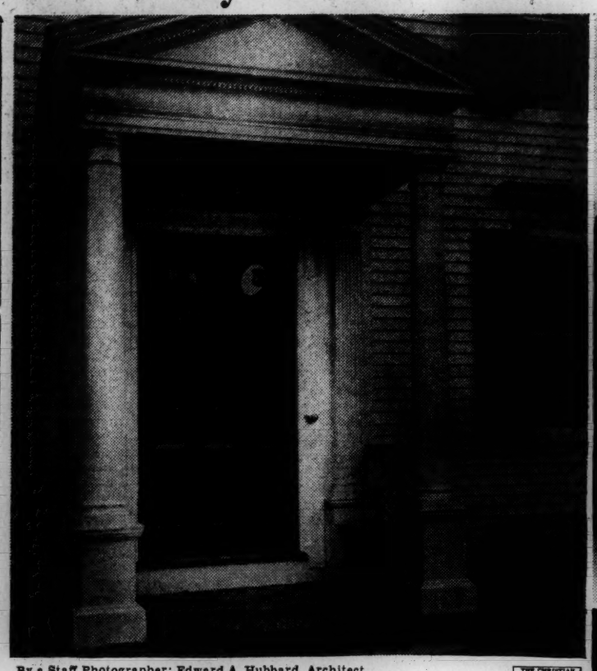
The Real Estate Week

By W. Clifford Harvey
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Connecticut's Captain Asa Deming House, which disappeared about a year ago from its site at Rocky Hill near Hartford, has been found again.

As suddenly as this 12-room house vanished from the site it had occupied for a century and a half, it has reappeared in Needham, Mass., only slightly altered from its original self by the rigors of a 100-mile trip in a box-car.

Early last spring, according to Rocky Hill people, a corps of 30 workmen descended upon this mellowed homestead, and almost before the residents realized what was going on, the Deming House had vanished in a cloud of dust raised by a fleet of trucks. Piece by piece, it was trucked away to the railroad station, so the realtors say, and carefully loaded partly in a box-car and partly on a flat car.



By a Staff Photographer; Edward A. Hubbard, Architect
Front Portal of Deming House
Door Swings in Halves, Dutch Fashion

Today, Rocky Hill's loss is Needham's gain. For on June 1, the reassembled 12 large rooms of hand-hewn beams, secret passageways, paneled walls and stone fireplaces will be ready for occupancy by some family with sufficient imagination to desire the last word in modern conveniences set in the atmosphere of early American charm so revered by New Englanders.

Dismantling and cataloguing the parts of the 1785 structure was no small part of the venture that has recaptured some of the splendor of George Washington's day for the 3½-acre lot at the corner of Grove Street and Charles River Road in Needham. Reassembling of the units with provision for modern conveniences was an even greater challenge to the ingenuity of Architect Edward A. Hubbard and Realtor Walter A. Channing of Boston.

Both have had experience in transporting old Connecticut dwellings to Massachusetts, although the Needham experiment is their first attempt to bring one to be sold in the open market. Blending into a rural landscape as though it had been there since the early days of the Republic, the two-chimneyed, hipped-roof structure has an ideal location overlooking the Charles River.

All the practicability of modern living devices, from air-conditioning and automatic heat to a butler's pantry and a two-car garage, are worked into this former sea captain's residence. One steps out of the modern kitchen into a dining room of wood-paneled walls, stone fireplace, doors that fit into walls like panels, and one-foot-wide floor planks. To arrange for a butler's pantry, a coat room in the hall and a downstairs lavatory, plus two bathrooms upstairs, the house was widened in the center by three feet beyond its original dimensions.

Living room, dining room, kitchen, library, and four bedrooms comprise the original house. An annex includes two rooms and bath.

As one goes through the eight-foot-high, four-foot-wide front door with its bull's-eye windows and enters the downstairs hall, he sees, straight ahead, and at the back, the living room. Directly at his left he sees the library; and at his right, the dining room. The living room, he finds, is the old kitchen, in early days the largest room in the house. The six-foot stone fireplace and the built-in oven stand in place as they were.

Corner beams, heavy ceiling beams and wide oak planks in the floors give a rustic, early American touch to the living room. To the left of the fireplace is a panel door that fits so well into the wall that it is hardly noticeable. This leads into a hidden corridor that swings behind the fireplace to the downstairs lavatory.

Each of the three downstairs living rooms (that is, living room, library and dining room) contains the original Connecticut quarried stone fireplaces, with paneled walls surrounding them. Each of the four bedrooms in the main house has stone fireplace and hearth. The main house of oak and chestnut which has been made termite proof, the builders say, rests on its original brownstone foundation. Insulation and weather stripping are practical modern accessories that will keep heat bills down.

Where Captain Deming and his friends gossiped by candlelight, the owners of the moderized house will read by electric lights, in rooms heated by automatic gas burners. There are 14 electric outlets in the living room alone.

Some of the doors, true to period, are only six feet high and easily filled by a broad-shouldered man. Doors are of the eight-paneled variety, in general, with the old latches and H and L hinges. All the doors constitute part of the wall paneling. The eight-foot-high front door shows Dutch influence, with the top half swinging open by itself.

One thing the visitor remembers is the abundance of closet space. Many closets are modernized, with shelves and cupboards for hats, shoes and gowns. Others are deep and roomy, where anything can be stored, from mattresses to trunks. But it is easy to overlook the closets, so well do the doors fit into the wall panels.

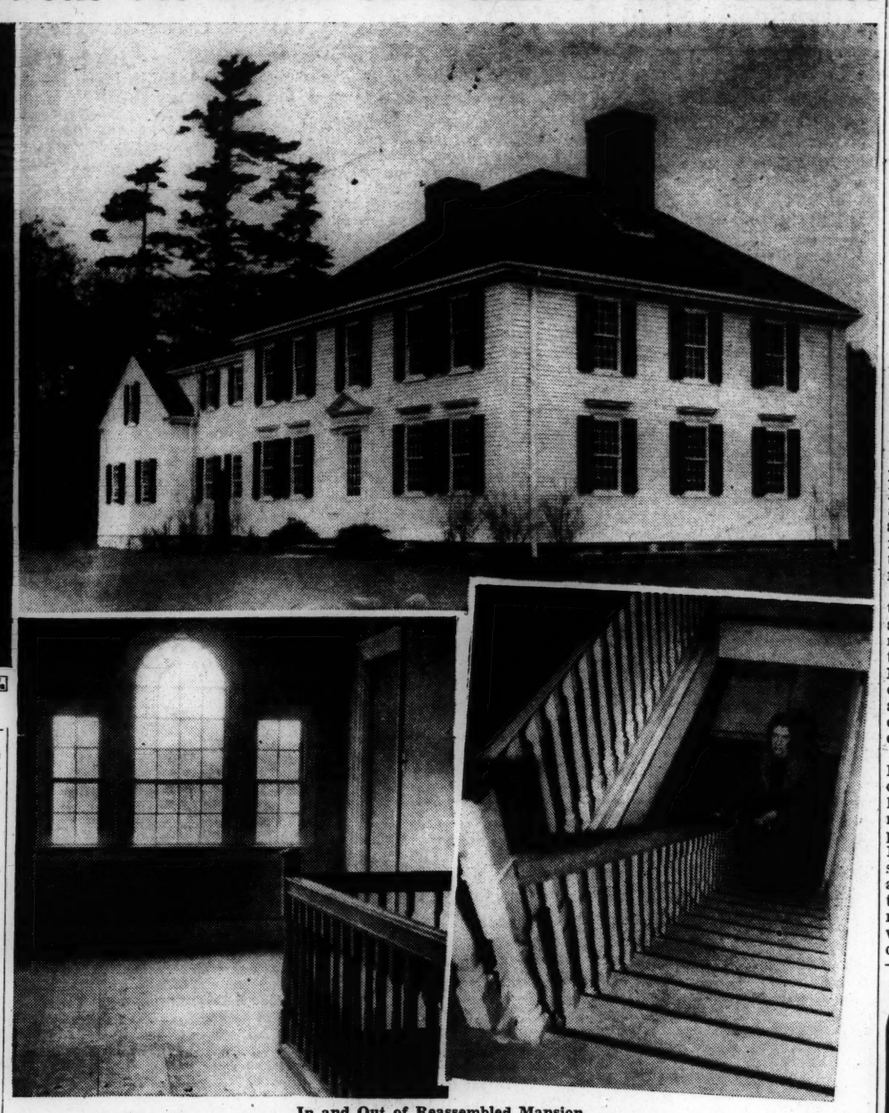
Moving of the Deming House is part of an interesting trend that seems to be gaining favor. Realtors believe that it may have the effect of preserving some of the region's ancient structures that might otherwise be lost. The Deming House, although dating back more than 150 years, is strengthened to stand the rigors of another 200 years of weather at least, according to its builders. Some of the original magnifying glass panes are still held in its windows; and as one of the workmen was heard to say: "Those panes could have been purchased some years ago, when they were plentiful, for 10 cents apiece. Now they would cost more than a dollar each."

* * *

While New England moves old houses to new sites, McLean, Virginia, near Washington, reports the restoration of a stone and clapboard dwelling that mixes a heritage of tradition gained through 200 years with twentieth century conveniences. Known as "The Glen," the house has over-sized chimneys that speak of the hospitality once extended to visitors by the Cutts family, original owners.

Looking from its windows, today's visitors can still see the old well standing as it did in the days when George Washington rode that way to his mill at Great Falls. Near the rear line of the property is the State highway that replaces a railroad that came and has gone.

A small log cabin, once used as a schoolhouse for the children of the family, is now a garden playhouse.



In and Out of Reassembled Mansion
Upper—Rear View From Lawn. Lower: Left—Balcony at Upper Landing of Stairs; Right—Front Staircase

Cinder-Block House in Mass Output Planned

On Top of the Building News

Remember Synder's cured hams? Well, the former head of that company, L. W. Synder, has turned to curing cinder concrete blocks. As an official of the Atlantic Brick Company and head of the newly organized Firesafe Homes, Inc., Mr. Synder will shortly launch an enterprise at Southbridge, Mass., that is expected to result in the construction of 50 concrete houses on a mass production basis. Rumors say that they will have six rooms and will sell for $4,000, inclusive of the land.

* * *

The turning of Mr. Synder from hams to homes is only one illustration of business men leaving their former projects lately to step into the undeveloped housing field. Another is George W. Loft, founder of the chain of candy stores, whose business acumen yielded millions on the slogan "penny-a-pound profit." Mr. Loft announced this week the start of a community development on his Long Island estate of 40 acres. He will build, however, for families drawing from $50 to $100 a week.

* * *

Some sort of record is expected by William A. Pride, Medford builder, when he turns over the key to an all-steel house being built in Wellesley Farms to the new owners just 55 days after the start of construction. The house contains eight rooms and sells for more than $20,000, yet the framework was up in one day and the house completely enclosed with walls and roof by the end of the second day. Now, with his task almost over, Mr. Pride insists that under mass production methods, he could put up a similar house in one week.

* * *

From London this week came Sir Harold Bellman, managing director of the Abbey Road Building Society, with the prediction that America is standing on the threshold of a building boom that will far outreach all expectations. He based this observation on the experiments he noted in eastern United States in new materials for low-cost construction.

* * *

Brooks-Skinner and Company of Quincy have announced the opening of an exhibition house at 662 Adams Street, Quincy, to sell for less than $5,000, exclusive of land. From extensive studies in England, Mr. Brooks has returned to this country convinced that the answer to low-cost housing lies in systematized production with as much as possible of the construction done in the factory.

The house is a two-story, five-room dwelling and is complete for $4,750. Included in the scheme are a knotty-pine paneled dining room, air-conditioning, and a basement playroom.

* * *

American Radiator Company announces a fan to keep attics cool at night by blowing out the oven-hot air that collects by day.

A trip into the attic about 8 or 9 o'clock at night, after a hot day, is a stifling experience; for although the rest of the house may have been cooled, the insulated attic holds the baked air far into the evening. The fan blows the hot air out the window, setting up a circulation that cools the attic off quickly.

This system of air-cooling has proved effective in localities where the variation between day and night temperatures is excessive. Tests have shown that if night air 10 degrees cooler than daytime air is pulled into the house and attic, and if the windows are closed early in the morning, the house will remain seven to 18 degrees cooler during hot summer days.

Realty Authority Says 'Cut Prices' To Sell Old House

Now is the time to mark down prices on old houses and to clear decks for the boom that is inevitable, according to Rodney W. Long, President of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange, who bases his opinion on the current low ebb of residential building and lack of substantial buying of houses by the public.

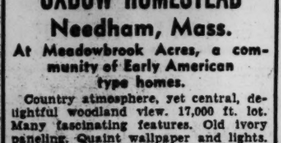
Glutting the real estate market, he said, are hundreds of old homes upon which owners are holding out for prices they will never get, while the market for old homes selling from $2500 to $3900 virtually goes begging. Brokers should scan their lists, Mr. Long advised today, for all low-priced residences, and work their sales promotion along the lines that a ready sale at prices he recommends is far more profitable than paying taxes on over-priced homes that realtors may never get rid of.

Price is the controlling factor in today's market, the realtor went on, and it matters little what the equipment is so long as owners can carry the home they buy on small wages. He recommended marking the homes down to bed-rock in the interest of a rapid turnover, in order that these old houses will not constitute a drag on the markets of the future.

Said Mr. Long: "The thrifty public is today looking for houses it can carry and is willing to get along on less than the usual comforts if the monthly payments, including all expenses, equal the week's wages. Banks and individuals desiring to sell used homes should let them go at market prices regardless of what they may have cost, because every new home makes the older one less valuable to hold unless it is owner-occupied and owner-maintained."

Reading, Mass.
(Community of Homes)
Beautiful home of 9 rooms, very comfortable, with 2 fireplaces, modern conveniences and oil heat, garage; situated on corner lot amid trees, shrubbery, etc. May be had at the very reasonable price of $6000 to settle an estate. 12 miles from Boston.
A RARE OPPORTUNITY
Apply to GEORGE H. PRESCOTT
97 Pleasant Street, Reading, Mass.

For Sale Only in Wellesley Hills
Guest house. Serving dinners. Accommodating permanent and overnight guests. Two-car garage. 27,500 ft. land. Opportunity to buy a fine business and home combined. Call R. M. Aiken, Wel. 0207.
Walter Channing, Inc.
Realtors
50 Congress Street, Boston
Tel. Hub. 8230

INSPECTION INVITED
LOVELY NEW COLONIAL

OXBOW HOMESTEAD
Needham, Mass.
At Meadowbrook Acres, a community of Early American type homes.
Country atmosphere, yet central, delightful woodland view. 17,000 ft. lot. Many fascinating features. Old ivory paneling. Quaint wallpaper and lights. Model electric kitchen. Two fireplaces. Extra lavatory. Two-car garage. 145 Nehoiden St. Priced right. Well financed.
J. M. McCracken, Owner

Belmont—For Sale, $8500

Here is an unusual opportunity to secure an attractive home at a satisfactory price. Spacious, comfortable, close to the heart of the city, in Belmont, the model town, near schools and transportation. 10 rooms, complete tiled bathroom, additional first floor lavatory, two fireplaces, hot water heat, hardwood floors, all modern equipment throughout. Bank will sell on rental basis. Located near Concord Turnpike, at Pleasant Street, thence to Brighton Road, at 26 Staunton Road. Tel. TROwbridge 2278 or KIRkland 8672

BUYING A HOME?
see your nearest Savings Bank
- What are the most important factors to consider in financing your home?
- You want first a *reasonable* interest rate, moderate transfer costs, and freedom from all bank renewal fees and bonuses.
- Most important — you want to be able to reduce your debt gradually without committing yourself for the rest of your life.
- To get a flexible plan which will fit your finances, consult one of these 193 banks.

Mutual
SAVINGS BANKS
of Massachusetts
WHEREVER YOU SEE THIS SEAL
MUTUAL SAVINGS BANKS OF MASSACHUSETTS — STABILITY — MUTUAL SAVINGS CENTRAL FUND

AAA's Appear United In Seeking a Divorce

WASHINGTON, May 27 (AP)—There'll be no more confusion between the AAA (Agricultural Adjustment Administration) and the AAA (American Automobile Association) if Chairman Smith (D) of South Carolina of the Senate Agriculture Committee has his way.

Senator Smith introduced a bill on May 25 authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to change the Agriculture Adjustment Administration's name to some other one. The automobile association said it had first call on the "three A's."

SHARON
MASSACHUSETTS
Summer Rental:
Shady and cool on the edge of the woods, modern stone house, 7 rooms, bath, lavatory, oil heat; very attractively furnished; G. E. refrigerator; 1 acre woodland, flowers.
For Sale:
Quaint and comfortable, the charm of the old, the convenience of the new; 4 rooms, bath with recessed tub, shower, modern all-gas kitchen; insulated throughout; screened porch; ½ acre garden and woodland. $4500.
Hope Dennis Anderson
146 Billings Street Sharon 2367

Auction Sale
NORTH SHORE ESTATE
WONDER VIEW on SUNSET HILL
in ROWLEY, MASS.
Saturday, June 4th, at 4 P. M. — D. S. Time
45 MINUTES FROM BOSTON
In the Heart of the Rolling Hunting Country
High on a Hill of Easy Access
Overlooking a Pretty Coastal Village
In an Old Historic Town
23 acres, both wild and landscaped with attractive and expensively finished slate roof Stone Bungalow, containing seven bedrooms, two baths, kitchen and dining room. Large beamed ceiling living room, with Fieldstone Fireplace, screened veranda on all sides of bungalow; slate roof garage with living quarters, heat, lights, and water with gas available.
WHERE THE SUN RISES OUT OF THE OCEAN TO SET IN THE DISTANT HILLS
With an unsurpassed and unexcelled broad panoramic view of seacoast and surrounding country
This Estate should appeal to anyone seeking a Home, Club or Inn.
"For privileged will be those who own
This slate roofed bungalow of stone,
Where each new day's view brings a thrill
To Wonder View on Sunset Hill."
Terms and conditions announced at sale.
$500 deposit in cash or certified check required at sale.
GEORGE A. TODD, Auctioneer, ROWLEY, MASS.

"Rent Money is BUYING our Home...!"
YOUR rent-money can buy *your* home, too, with a Federal Savings BUDGET PLAN home mortgage loan. Monthly payments — sometimes *less* than ordinary rent — include interest, principal reduction and taxes. Every month, every year, brings you closer to owning your home outright, the best investment in security for any family. As long as 20 years to re-pay your loan — as little as 20% down. Thousands of Massachusetts families are using this simple, easy, low-cost Budget Plan Mortgage to buy, build, re-finance or modernize their homes. Talk with an officer of your local Federal Savings Association — he'll be glad to help, without obligation.
SAVINGS INSURED by a One Hundred Million Dollar United States Government agency. As little as $1 opens an account — current dividends 3% or better.
WHERE YOU SEE THIS EMBLEM — YOUR SAVINGS ARE SAFE!
Federal Savings and LOAN ASSOCIATIONS of MASSACHUSETTS
FEDERAL SAVINGS LEAGUE, 44 BROMFIELD STREET, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS
BOSTON
★ BOSTON Federal 53 State Street
★ SUFFOLK Co-op Federal 44 Bromfield Street
★ FIRST Federal 185 Summer Street
★ UNION Federal 236 Massachusetts Avenue
★ HOME OWNERS Federal 19 Milk Street
★ METROPOLITAN Federal 6 High Street
★ SECOND Federal 7 Water Street
BROCKTON
★ SECURITY Federal 40 Legion Parkway
★ MONTELLO Federal 825 No. Main Street
BRIGHTON
★ PEOPLES Federal 598 Washington Street
BROOKLINE
★ BROOKLINE Federal 1299 Beacon Street
CAMBRIDGE
★ CAMBRIDGE Federal 38A Brattle St.—Harvard Square Branch—1295 Cambridge Street
DORCHESTER
★ EDWARD EVERETT Federal 620 Columbia Road
FOXBORO
★ FOXBOROUGH Federal School Street
LEOMINSTER
★ LEOMINSTER Federal 12 Main Street
MILFORD
★ MILFORD Federal 246 Main Street
NATICK
★ NATICK Federal 28 Main Street
PITTSFIELD
★ UNION Co-op Federal 48 North Street
PLYMOUTH
★ PLYMOUTH Co-op Federal 44 Main Street
SOMERVILLE
★ WINTER HILL Co-op Federal 371 Summer Street
★ MIDDLESEX Federal 405 Highland Avenue
WALTHAM
★ WALTHAM Federal 45 Moody Street
WHITMAN
★ MUTUAL Federal 570 Washington Street
WOLLASTON
★ WOLLASTON Federal 80 Beale Street
WORCESTER
★ WORCESTER Co-op Federal 22 Elm Street

ACREAGE FOR HOME, CAMP, HOTEL SITE
AT WILMINGTON, VT. Beautiful building lot, about mile from heart of town, overlooking the large Whitingham Reservoir. Fishing, Swimming. About 65 acres, on sloping ground. Abundance of maple trees. Maple sugar-house and tools included. Ideally located for girl or boy's summer camp or exclusive summer home. Local winter sports. Midway Bennington to Brattleboro. Price $1000. Act promptly.
AT THE SKY-LINE OF VERMONT! About 600 acres of fine wooded land. Marvelous awe-inspiring view of the beautiful Deerfield River Valley, Berkshire Mts. and Mohawk Trail. Exclusive yet very accessible to main roads. Exceptional location for private estate, summer camp or hotel site. Approximate to Readsboro, Zoar and No. Adams. Price $10 acre. Terms.
MOLLY STARK HIGHWAY! High up on the slope of Hogback Mt. (3420 ft.), about 300 acres of virgin land. Exclusive, quiet, yet the proverbial "stone's throw" from the sky-line section of the Molly Stark Highway in Marlboro. Tremendous panorama Holyoke Range, Shelburne and Monadnock Mts. Abundantly wooded. Roads on two sides. Ideal spot for private estate, hotel or camp site. Must see to appreciate. Price $10 acre. Terms.
FRANK C. BRACE, 120 Boylston St., Boston

North Falmouth
CAPE COD
On Beach and Harbor—for sale. Attractive, well built, modern house, beautifully and completely furnished. 6 bedrooms, 1mc. maids' 4 baths, etc Bathhouses, garage, playhouse, etc Suitable for long season occupancy. Spacious lot, with trees. A new offering.
Kathryn Swift Greene,
Broker
98 MAIN ST. (Tel. 17) Falmouth, Mass.

CAPE COD
Real Estate
H. Nelson Emmons Co.
Realtors
Hyannis, Massachusetts
Summer properties for sale and for rent in all the various resorts on Cape Cod

Co-operative and Direct Reduction
MORTGAGES
Shares Always On Sale
BROOKLINE Co-operative Bank
5 Harvard St., Brookline, Mass.
ASP. 4743

HOME HUNT IN THE
BERKSHIRES OVER MEMORIAL DAY WEEK-END
★Hundreds of rare real estate bargains are to be had in the beautiful Berkshires. Old colonial homesteads, mountain and lakeside cabins, fertile farms, virgin acreage. All, in a picturesque countryside possessing every advantage for pleasant living. Complete listings in our new illustrated catalogue. Send for it today. Then come up over Memorial Day week-end and see these specials.
—FREE DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE—
Berkshire Hills Conference, Inc.
Room 5-B
Berkshire County Court House
Pittsfield, Massachusetts
Please send my free copy of your new 1938 illustrated Real Estate Catalogue.
Name.....
Street.....
City.....State.....
BERKSHIRE HILLS Conference INC

A HOME IN SHARON
A real homelike place with plenty of elbow room and sunshine. Attractive long room type, side shingled, newly painted, in excellent condition. Four rooms on first floor, including large living room with fireplace; second floor has four good-sized bedrooms and bath; two rooms on third floor, with toilet and hot and cold water. Combination hot water and warm air heating system; 35,000 feet of land, beautiful shade trees, oaks, maples, birches; perennial garden, rock gardens, 9x15 lily pool, rose garden with sixty teas and perpetuals, vegetable garden, garage. Located very convenient to station, schools and shopping, in established neighborhood of good homes; 25 minutes from South Station (20 minutes by Comet), excellent train service. Price $8500.
I. O. SCOTT
30 Chestnut St., Sharon, Mass. Phone 392

B
CHESTNUT HILL
We sincerely recommend this new nine-room white washed brick colonial house and believe it is the best buy in suburban Boston, all things being considered. By "all things" we mean: Architecture, construction and value; size of lot and natural beauty; seclusion and convenience afforded; restrictions, present character of neighborhood and trend.
Also Sales, Rentals and Exchanges, Brookline, the Newtons and Wellesley
R.M. BRADLEY & CO., Inc.
618 Hammond St., Chestnut Hill
Realtors LONgwood 8150

70-74 FENWAY
Overlooking Fenway Gardens
1 Room.....45.00
2 Rooms.....55.00-65.00
3 Rooms.....75.00-100.00
Electricity furnished free for cooking, refrigeration, lights. Automatic elevator service. Roof gardens.
See Supt., Mr. Campbell. Tel. Ken. 1795

WANTED - PROPERTY
I AM INTERESTED IN PURCHASING DEVELOPED PROPERTY THAT IS FREE AND CLEAR OF MORTGAGES.
Communicate With
E. U. BROWN
1294 BEACON STREET
BROOKLINE, MASS.
Telephone LONgwood 2801

An Exceptional Offering of Lake Shore Property
In a natural setting of beauty and charm, 30 miles north of Boston, including 7-room all year residence with modern improvements, bath, electric lights, telephone, 2-car garage and over 6 acres of stately pines; on a main highway, exclusive and priced right for quick sale. For appointment, apply to owner, Box S-39, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

Near Sanbornville, N. H.
LAKE FRONTAGE
NESTLING among approximately 10 acres of beautiful woodland and bordered on a secluded lake with sandy bathing beach is a log cabin type Summer home. It is in excellent condition, furnished, and although fully equipped and large enough to accommodate several guests, it is suitable for a small family. It has steam heat, electricity, telephone, hot and cold water. There is a 3-car garage, boat house and pier, vegetable and flower gardens; frontage on main road and accessible for Winter sports as well as Summer activities; only 2½ hours drive from Boston and 15 minutes' drive from Wolfeboro; handy to golf club, theatres, and stores; offered at a marketable price and should interest the discriminating purchaser.
JAMES E. CODY
Telephone Marblehead 313
49 Lafayette St., Marblehead, Mass.

Plans of the Maritime Board Stir Boston Shipping Circles

Log of the Port of Boston

Plans of the United States Maritime Commission to place the three fast luxury liners California, Virginia and Pennsylvania — all launched within the past six years and considered among the finest passenger and cargo liners under the American flag—in the American Republics Line for operation between New York and three South American countries, Brazil, Uruguay and Argentina, stirred Boston shipping interests today.

For the American Republics Line is operated by C. H. Sprague & Son, Inc., a Boston company, and is the only Government line allocated for operation by Boston shipping interests. At present the American Republics Line consists of freighters only, a fleet of 10 vessels operating on the route proposed for the combination passenger and cargo carriers, that formerly were in the intercoastal service linking New York with San Francisco.

What will happen when the Government establishes the new passenger service—to replace, more or less, the service of the Munson Line—is a vital question to Boston's shipping fraternity, for the Government has stated that they will then put the American Republics Line up for sale or charter.

Officials of C. H. Sprague & Son, Inc., are non-committal as to future possibilities but shipping interests venture the forecast that when the line is put "on the market" the Boston firm will be "among those present."

While the three steamers are not yet actually in the hands of the Government, negotiations are in the final stages by which it is expected the Maritime Commission will acquire them. The Commission holds mortgages on the craft and under the terms announced by the Commission, the Government will pay the Panama Pacific Line—subsidiary of the United States Lines—a total of $9,889,900 for the three boats. They cost about $19,300,000 to build. The plan is to be placed before the stockholders of the line for acceptance June 6.

Operation of the boats in the intercoastal service caused loss of about $1,000,000 a year since cancellation of ocean mail contracts—the former method of Uncle Sam to subsidize American flag lines. All three boats are to be reconditioned when acquired by the Commission and put on the new route about Sept. 1, says the Commission.

* * *

Island of Spices

Generations ago the clipper ships of New England traded in spices among other things that brought rich returns to the intrepid "iron men in wooden ships." For spices were then highly valued and classed along with gold.

Today the island of Grenada in the British West Indies, is a large producer of spices and is often called "the Spice Isle of the West," according to officials of the Canadian National Steamships, which operate to and from that island with their Boston service. Grenada is the seat of Government of the islands comprised within the Windward Group and has an area of 120 square miles, with a population of 81,000. Of late the island has gone in for commercial production of cocoa, cotton and citrus fruits, which, along with the spices, form the chief exports.

Leon Stone

Worcester's Tax Advanced $1.40 To Record Level

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WORCESTER, Mass., May 27—Notwithstanding vigorous efforts of the Worcester Taxpayers' Association to get the members of the City Council to so prune the City's 1938 budget that the tax rate for this year would remain the same as last year, the Board of Assessors yesterday fixed 1938 rate at $38.60, an increase of $1.40 over 1937. The new rate is the highest in the history of Worcester. The Assessors explained that $1 of the increase was due to the decision of the City Council to place $300,000 appropriated for private street conversion under the WPA, in the tax levy, and that the remaining 40 cents is accounted for by a number of supplementary budget appropriations.

The City will be required to raise $10,471,523.80 on real and personal property out of the total of $14,-210,343.42 fixed as the budget amount determining the tax rate. The total valuation of real and personal property, according to the Assessors, is $271,283,740, a drop of $770,200 over the total valuation for 1937. The estimated revenue, in addition to that from real and personal property, include poll taxes, $114,172; State income tax, $940,250.40; corporation tax, $669,663.49; motor vehicle excise tax, $335,913.84; age assistance refund including $153,000 due last year, $275,401.45; water rates, $882,741.45, and general revenue, $1,645,026.37.

Need for Poetry Is Stressed By Winner of the Golden Rose

"Everyone experiences at some time a need of poetry," said John Holmes, poet, speaking to the New England Poetry Club at their annual dinner at the Hotel Lincolnshire last evening. Mr. Holmes, who received the club's award of the Golden Rose, spoke and read from his poems. The trophy is presented each year by the club to the American poet whose work it judges the most significant.

In the absence of Mrs. Fiske Warren, president of the club, Dean Harold Melvin of Northeastern University made the other awards for outstanding poetry written by members during the year. The first cash prize of $50 was given to John Ritchey of The Christian Science Monitor and the second cash prize of $25 to Mr. Holmes in addition to the Golden Rose.

The Golden Rose, which is one of the most distinguished awards in modern poetry, has been held by such poets as Archibald MacLeish, Robert Hillyer, Joseph Auslander, Robert Frost, and John Hall Wheelock. Mr. Wheelock, last year's holder, who was unable to be present last evening, sent a telegram saying how deeply he approved of the selection this year and regretting his inability to be present to make the award personally. Mrs. Rosalie Boyle, poet, and member of the club, read one of Mr. Wheelock's well-known poems and tendered the award.

The Golden Rose has been awarded by the club since 1928. The Rose itself was made by a French craftsman and follows the design of a famous fourteenth-century one in the Cluny Museum in Paris. It is enclosed in a carved wooden box containing a metal plaque on which are engraved the names of all the winners. Each poet holds the award for one year.

In accepting the award Mr. Holmes, who is a member of the club, said that he felt the honor more keenly because he was receiving it from friends. It made him conscious also, he remarked, that he had another book to write in order to justify his possession of the Rose. Mr. Holmes' first book of poems, "Address to the Living," is about to go into its second edition.

"Poetry," said Mr. Holmes, "is what you thought about as a child, somehow not forgotten in the business of growing up, and discovered to be true, and valuable and possible, just as you always thought it was." Mr. Holmes emphasized his belief that no cause, political or social, can conscript poetry. "Poetry may conscript a cause but a cause poetry, never."

Continuing his remarks on the meaning of poetry he said "Poetry is that amazement you feel when you understand that light can be like a sword, thought like a flower bursting into bloom, or joy like a star falling through the sky."

Mr. Holmes underlined again and again throughout the evening, by his poems and words, his belief in the world's need of poetry. "In the end," he told his listeners, "you might say that poetry is the language of a hoped-for country of light. A country toward which we all wish to journey."

Consumers Find Growing Supply Of Fresh Fruit

Cabezona pineapples, which are among the largest raised, have arrived in Boston markets in time for Memorial Day week end. They were grown in Puerto Rico and those now available weigh from five to eight pounds each. The price ranges from 60 to 90 cents apiece.

Watermelons are slowly dropping in price and those raised in Florida are now offered at $1 each. Florida mangoes have dropped, too, and are plentiful at from 20 to 40 cents apiece.

The berry season is well under way with raspberries from Kentucky making their first appearance, and with strawberries, blueberries and blackberries all available too. The raspberries are selling for from 22 to 25 cents a half-pint box. Blueberries from Alabama are 35 cents a quart, and the cultivated variety from North Carolina are the same price. Blackberries are 25 cents a quart. Strawberries are the same price and are coming now from Maryland, Delaware and New Jersey.

Fish stalls are selling a good deal of the choicest roe shad from St. John Harbor at 30 cents a pound. The best eastern salmon, also from St. John Harbor, is popular, too, at the lower price of 70 cents a pound.

Spinach is very plentiful and is selling at as little as 10 cents a peck—a low point very seldom reached here. Native broccoli is in demand, too, at 15 cents a pound.

Bureau Head Plays Detective To Study Liquor Violations

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 27—Convinced that politics is undermining the enforcement of liquor laws in Rhode Island, Michael A. Costello, Chief of the State Division of Alcoholic Beverages, today turned detective to make operations of illegally-operated taverns a matter of personal investigation.

Quietly and without the usual corps of attendants that marks the ordinary investigation of liquor-law violators, the Division head has started to rub elbows in person with patrons of the 685 liquor-dispensing establishments in the State to find out why his orders to close certain places are not obeyed and why he receives so many complaints about the drinking of minors.

Mr. Costello's determination to "put a stop to intolerable conditions" that have come to his attention recently, was the immediate outgrowth of a report that the so-called Carey establishment which he had ordered closed some time ago had continued operating in Pawtucket, R. I., until yesterday, when a swoop by division investigators ended its activities.

Going After Offenders

"There are places worse than the Carey establishment in remote towns of the State," said Mr. Costello, "which I am going after." He intends to visit the taverns himself, since he is not known personally and can conduct investigations with small chance of being recognized.

Previous attempts to obtain information concerning the operations of illegal liquor stands have struck political snags, according to the Division chief. Investigators have been sent to all parts of the State on complaints that taverns serve liquors to minors and that restaurants have virtually been converted into bars. Investigators have returned with reports that violation complaints were without foundation.

Mr. Costello believes politics has "hushed up" the cases in question or that tavern keepers have received advance information which enabled them to change over before investigators arrived.

Investigators Mobilized

In co-operation with Mr. Costello's personal detective service, State investigators have been mobilized for a drive against establishments holding Class B licenses which permit them to dispense liquors, providing that food is emphasized and liquor sold on the side. Information trickling into the Division confirms the chief's belief that many of these so-called taverns have turned completely around and are selling liquor with a few sandwiches kept in the back room to cover the law.

Investigations have been completed in Pawtucket, Burrillville, Central Falls, Cumberland, Exeter, Foster, Gloucester, Lincoln, North Kingstown, North Smithfield, Scituate, Smithfield, south Kingstown, and Woonsocket. Investigators already are at work in other cities and towns and within two weeks information is expected to be complete in the hands of Mr. Costello.

"When all the facts are accumulated," he said, "I will submit a full report to Governor Quinn. We expect to place before the next General Assembly a detailed report of the facts with recommendations as to how the present situation may be remedied.

Letter of Law

"It is no secret that city and town licensing boards have not been following the letter of the law in issuing Class B licenses and as a result an unfortunate condition exists.

"The law provides that a Class B victualer license shall be issued only to an establishment a substantial part of whose business is the serving of meals and a Class B tavern license issued only to a place a substantial part of whose business is the serving of meals and the letting of rooms.

"The law specifically states that no Class B license shall be issued to a victualer unless he has kitchen and dining-room equipment adequate to prepare and serve a substantial meal at one time to at least 25 persons."

Elaborate Plans Made by N. H. To Celebrate U. S. Constitution

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., May 27—New Hampshire is making elaborate plans for the sesquicentennial celebration of the signing of the Federal Constitution which will be held in this city on June 21 where the Constitution was approved in the Old North Meeting House 150 years ago.

The adoption of the Constitution by New Hampshire was not simply favorable action by one more state but it was the action of the ninth state thereby making the document effective.

The New Hampshire Convention "for the Investigation, Discussion, and Decision of the Federal Constitution," assembled at the courthouse in Exeter on Wednesday, Feb. 13, 1788. The approximately 134,000 residents of New Hampshire were represented at the Convention by 113 delegates. When the Convention assembled it was evident that there was widespread opposition to adoption of the Constitution. This has been attributed to behind the scenes work by Anti-Federalists.

Decided to Adjourn

During the early days of the Exeter session it was hoped that this sentiment could be changed but when it became apparent that such could not be accomplished the backers of adoption decided upon adjournment until a future date with the hope that during the interim a majority could be guided into the favorable column.

So the Convention was adjourned to reconvene at Concord on June 18, 1788. This had been the first obvious organized objection within the country against the Constitution. This action discouraged progress in other parts of the country but New Hampshire leaders realized that it was the only means by which final approval of the New Hampshire delegation could be obtained.

But during this recess sentiment in favor of the Constitution was built up, favorable action was taken in Maryland and South Carolina to the end that approval of only one more state was needed to make the nine required to make the Constitution effective.

The Convention reconvened at Concord on June 18 as scheduled. It was quickly apparent that sentiment had changed. On Saturday, June 21, the third day of the Convention, the delegates, by a 57 to 47 vote, approved the Constitution, thereby making it effective.

Already Started

The start of the celebration is already under way in New Hampshire. Commemorative programs are being held by various organizations, a souvenir coin has been issued, and a special cachet will be issued for interested stamp collectors.

Various towns throughout the state have made special financial appropriations to cover their part in the celebration, a historical exhibit will be held in the Exhibit Hall of the New Hampshire Historical Society at Concord starting Monday, June 20, and will continue through the week; the Boston & Maine Railroad is co-operating with the pageant committee in arranging for an interesting display of rail and air transportation at the railroad station and the airport, and "Peppersass" the original locomotive to climb Mount Washington will be brought down for the railroad exhibit as well as the pageant parade.

On Monday evening, June 20, a Sesquicentennial Costume Ball will be held at the Phenix Hall in Concord.

Tuesday, June 21, will be practically a holiday in New Hampshire with Concord the scene of the day's affair which will center about the five-hour historical pageant parade. The pageant parade will cover the various phases of New Hampshire history, the first section dealing with the history of the State as a province under five kings and as a state under the Federal Constitution. Methods of transportation, important historical events, and the development of agriculture, education, industry and recreation will be covered in the parade. The State Planning and Development Commission has made plans to have the history of the State, as covered by the pageant parade, photographed in natural color motion pictures.

Breen

(Continued from Page 11)

and the doctors, possibly two others," Judge Carr declared, "I am satisfied that every other witness lied to me. Some were afraid to tell what they knew; others withheld facts because they did not want the truth to be known.

"All these witnesses forgot that science could tell when a gun was discharged close to a victim. They forgot the skill of the ballistics expert and the chemist. It is beyond dispute that Breen was killed by one who was close to him."

Judge Questions Claim

One of those in the hotel lobby during the shooting was Mr. Welansky. The jurist declared that his testimony also did not fit the facts as shown by location of the bullets and blood stains. Judge Carr asked, particularly, how it was possible for Mr. Welansky (as the latter claims) to have been standing beside Breen, talking with him, during the shooting and not to have seen the slayer.

The report concluded: "After the shooting, Welansky did not seek to give aid to Breen or to inquire for him at the hospital to which Breen was taken. He left the hotel, wandered about the streets for a time and then drove to the house of a friend where he passed the night. Though he knew a murder had been committed he did not communicate with the police who were trying to find the murderer.

"The next afternoon he left by automobile for New York. A day or so later, he went by airplane to Miami.

"There was evidence that Breen and Welansky were engaged in a gambling enterprise at Nantasket during the summer, at which $20,000 was lost and that Welansky was left to stand the loss."

Revere

(Continued from Page 11)

against Miss Josephine Farrell, City Auditor of Revere, who was secretary to Mayor O'Brien when City Treasurer, returned a "no bill," in effect exonerating her.

The $13,277 case was first investigated by the Revere City Council and State auditors in 1935, shortly after Mr. O'Brien left the Treasurer's office. He denied then that there was any shortage. A box of bills corresponding to the "missing" sum, found in the Treasurer's office, was cited in his defense.

In commencing its inquiry yesterday, the Suffolk County Grand Jurors took up this case anew as the first item on their calendar of business. Early this morning, they presented the indictments against Mayor O'Brien to Judge Fosdick. Then they turned to other matters affecting Revere.

Six witnesses testified today regarding the North Shore Garage in Revere, which was raided on Feb. 22, 1937, by State police, who found complete equipment and five revolvers there. Witnesses included a stone mason, plumber, carpenter and two electricians who built the garage and Arthur Oransky, its lessee.

After hearing these witnesses, the Grand Jury adjourned at 1 p. m. until next Tuesday at 10 a. m.

Flood Measure Gives U. S. Engineers Right To Build N. E. Dams

WASHINGTON, May 27 (AP)—Senator Warren R. Austin (R), Vermont, said today the 1938 flood control bill as passed by the House gives Army engineers the right to construct New England dams and reservoirs without permission of the states.

However, he said, the Federal Government could not obtain title to dam and reservoir sites without resorting to seizure by the right of eminent domain. If this procedure were followed, he added, the states then could fight the action in court.

Senators Austin and Gibson (R), Vermont, both demanded that the bill be amended so that only the states would have the authority to request the Army engineers to maintain the proposed reservoirs.

The pending bill provides that towns or local subdivisions of the states may ask the Federal Government to take over the dams.

Construction of New England reservoirs has been blocked since last summer by failure of federal and state officials to compromise on the controversy over title and power rights reserved by the States in the interstate flood compacts drawn by Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Hampshire and Vermont.

Vermont Governor Offers Wage Plan In Granite Trade

MONTPELIER, Vt., May 27 (AP)—Gov. George D. Aiken assembled union delegates and manufacturers' representatives in his office today and read them his proposal for a wage agreement in an effort to end a two-weeks' holiday in the Barre granite industry.

The Chief Executive suggested a minimum wage of $8 a day to July, $8.25 from then to Feb. 1, 1939, and $8.50 from then until May 15, 1940.

Negotiations might be reopened 60 days before the expiration of the agreement, but if they were not completed by May 15, 1940, there would be no suspension of work for 15 days. Any wage scale evolved during this latter period would be retroactive to May 5, 1940.

Manufacturers would co-operate with the union in collecting membership dues provided such memberships were not obtained by intimidation or misrepresentation.

No action was taken by either group on the proposal. A mass meeting of workers might be called later in the day to consider it.

The Governor, meanwhile, was optimistic of a speedy settlement.

"A speedy settlement," Governor Aiken said, "will avoid permanent loss to the granite industry. As one group of Vermonters working with another, it is entirely possible to reach an agreement for the good of all Vermonters."

Bremen's Captain Called In Griebl Jury Case

NEW YORK, May 26 (AP)—Three federal agents boarded the incoming North German Lloyd liner Bremen at Quarantine today and subpoenaed Capt. Adolf Ahrens before the special grand jury which is investigating spy activities.

Federal authorities indicated they wanted to question the Bremen's master about the sudden departure on May 10 of Dr. Ignatz T. Griebl, who had been a witness in the investigation.

Athletic Contest Taxes Held Paid

No change is expected in the Massachusetts situation by the Federal Supreme Court's action this week in upholding a Federal law extending tax limits to include athletic contests at state educational institutions, Thomas B. Hassett, Acting Collector of Internal Revenue in Boston, said today.

"When the law was passed by Congress in 1932, we notified the colleges," Mr. Hassett declared, "and they have co-operatively complied with all of the provisions of the law. They are fully paid up. No back taxes are due under the law or under the new ruling by the Supreme Court. The act took effect on June 21, 1932, amending the 1926 act."

The prior exemption accorded admission receipts at collegiate athletic games or exhibitions is cancelled by the 1932 act. It also applies to any academy of the military or naval forces of the United States.

Employment Trend Declared Upward

OTTAWA, May 26 (CP)—W. Frank Persons, Director of the United States Employment Service, told the International Association of Public Employment Services that the trend of placements in private industry in that country is upward.

Addressing the opening session of the Association's twenty-sixth annual meeting which closes tomorrow, Mr. Persons said during the past four months 70 per cent of all placements were in private industry.

The United States Employment Service had offices in 48 states and during its five years of existence had handled in excess of 60,000,000 calls for assistance. Calls had been made on more than 5,500,000 employers and placements were in excess of 22,500,000, Mr. Persons declared.

The Week in Rhode Island

(Continued from Page 11)

wick Women's Republican Club that the State's greatest need was a return to "decent and honest government."

Pierce H. Brereton, State Republican Chairman, who has indorsed Mr. Vanderbilt's candidacy, and Mayor Albert P. Ruerat of Warwick also spoke.

Mr. Vanderbilt is virtually assured of winning the Republican nomination. No other candidates have entered the race. Two years ago Mr. Vanderbilt was a candidate, but the nomination went to Charles P. Sisson.

Westerly Wants Bridge

The Citizens' Taxpayers' Association of Westerly, R. I., indorsed a proposal this week for a bridge across Long Island Sound, from the tip of Long Island to a point in Connecticut. The Association sent a letter to Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia of New York City asking his co-operation on the project.

The bridge was proposed in New York a week ago. It would provide another entry into New York for New England motorists.

Raymond G. Bressler, President of Rhode Island State College, defended vocational training in colleges in an address at Class Day exercises at R. I. State this week.

He chided some educators who "act as though to educate for bread and butter is not quite the proper thing to do."

"I submit to you," Dr. Bressler said, "that a good stiff training along technical lines can have great insurance value and at the same time can be of real cultural significance."

Travelers Urged To Use U. S. Ships

Spending of the "enormous wage earnings" of American sailors and the use of "vast capital" for building American ships will result, if a larger proportion of American travelers and goods make use of American vessels, according to Irving T. Sorge, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Trade of the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

Speaking yesterday at one of the chamber's National Foreign Trade Week meetings, Mr. Sorge stated that American ships in 1937 carried 35 per cent of the United States' nearly $6,500,000,000 foreign trade, and that 30 per cent of the American citizens traveling abroad sailed under the American flag.

Schedule of Fast Mail Steamers

For First Class Mail and Newspapers Only

To Great Britain—France—Germany and Italy

Ships Leave New York Unless Otherwise Marked

Steamship	Sailing	Due		Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
§Conte di Savoia	May 28	Gibraltar	Jun 3	May 27 9:00 pm	May 28 9:00 am
‡Am. Shipper	May 28	Liverpool	Jun 6	May 27 8:00 pm	May 28 8:00 am
*Washington	June 1	Plymouth	June 7	May 31 8:00 pm	June 1 8:00 am
†Normandie	June 1	Southampton	June 6	May 31 8:00 pm	June 1 8:00 am
‡Aquitania	June 1	Cherbourg	June 7	May 31 8:00 pm	June 1 8:00 am
¶New York	June 1	Hamburg	June 10	May 31 1:00 pm	June 1 8:00 um

Australia and New Zealand

Steamship	Sailing		Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
Aorangi	Victoria	June 8	June 3 4:00 pm	June 3 8:30 pm
Monterey	San Francisco	June 21	June 16 4:00 pm	June 16 8:30 pm
Monterey	San Pedro	June 23	June 18 4:00 pm	June 18 8:30 pm

China and Japan

Steamship	Sailing		Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
Pres. Coolidge	San Francisco	June 3	May 29 4:00 pm	May 29 8:30 pm
Pres. Jackson	Seattle	June 8	June 3 4:00 pm	June 3 8:30 pm

¶Italy and Mediterranean countries. ‡Great Britain and Germany only. *Except France. †France. Other European countries specially addressed. §Europe specially addressed. ¶Germany only. Specially addressed.

Air-Mail Service

Extensive air-mail service to major points in Central and South America, the Caribbean and the Canal Zone includes planes for which the closing time (except for registered mail) at the General Post Office, New York, is 6:30 p. m. Mondays and Fridays (not including holidays).

Air mail for Hawaii, Guam, Philippine Islands, China, and Oriental points leaves San Francisco on Wednesdays by "Clipper" planes, mail closing at the South Postal Annex, Boston, at 12 noon on Tuesdays and at the GPO, New York, at 2 p. m., on Tuesdays.

Charles David
MEN'S WEAR
Where discriminating people buy with confidence.
232 Massachusetts Ave. BOSTON

Mothproofing
For Your Costly Rugs
GUARANTEED for 5 Years
3c sq. ft. for Domestics
4c sq. ft. for Orientals
ADAMS & SWETT
HIGhlands 4100 Roxbury, Mass.

ALBIANI
ALBIANI CAFETERIA
Fine Foods at Lowest Prices
151 Huntington Avenue
Next to Mechanics Building
8 OTHER CAFETERIAS LOCATED IN BOSTON

Mabel's Beauty Shoppe

Summer Permanents
MACHINE
BONAT-GABRIELEEN
MACHINELESS
Zotos, Jamal, Vapor Marcel
Wind, Spiral or Croquignole
$4 to $15
Infinite Care Given to Gray Hair
Shampoo — Facials — Manicure
Finger and Marcel Waving
8 Winter St., Room 1010, Boston
HANcock 5646

UPTOWN Shopping Guide
BACK BAY SECTION OF BOSTON

RHODES BROTHERS
Can supply you with all grocery and food products nationally advertised in
The Monitor
In Boston: telephone Ken. 4500
In Brookline, Newton: Lon. 2040
170 Massachusetts Ave., Boston

KENMORE 6389
Arena Furniture Company
351 MASS. AVENUE, BOSTON
Complete Home Furnishers
Back Bay Representatives for the Nationally Advertised
"Spring-Air" Mattresses
With Spring Unit unconditionally guaranteed for fifteen years. Priced at $39.50
Other guaranteed models
$24.50 to $45.00
Telephone and Mail Orders Filled, Delivered.
Manufactured by Wells & Co. Boston, Mass.

Westland Ave. Garage
41 WESTLAND AVENUE
We offer all facilities for parking and servicing your automobile by the day, week or month at lowest rates.
WASHING—GREASING—POLISHING
Located Within Two Minutes From Christian Science Church

Shampoo, Wave and Manicure $1
Complete Beauty Service
Uptown Beauty Salon
236 Huntington Ave.
Open Evenings Com. 7680

THE BACK BAY JEWELER
Since 1895
230 Massachusetts Ave., Boston

TAXLOR PALMER GARAGE
Now Back to Original Management
Good Service—Fair Prices
PARKING
Right around the corner at 171 HUNTINGTON AVENUE

The Time You Spend in Keeping Well Groomed May Be Restful
We invite you to our shops where, in the privacy of individual booths, modern equipment and perfectly trained operators serve you. Many methods of permanent waves — machine and machineless. Prices from $5 to $12.

Open Evenings
Smith's Beauty Shoppe
1126 Boylston Street Cir. 9830
711 Boylston St. Com. 9026 Boston

DALOZ
EST. 1863
CLEANSERS DYERS
To Intelligent Buyers
Clothing, Curtains, Blankets, Rugs
Storage
PLANT 11 Humphrey St., Dorchester Col. 2400-1-2
BUREAUS 37 Temple Place, Boston 1052 Beacon St., Brookline

Re-Upholstering
FURNITURE REPAIRING

We have been saving money for our customers for 25 years by rebuilding worn furniture.
Why buy new furniture when you can have your old made like new at moderate prices.
Mattresses
Cushions
Caning
WARREN H. BRAYTON
779 South St., Roslindale, Mass.
Parkway 1760-W

Speaking of Bargains here's one you'll be glad to know about.
14 LBS. $1 Everything Washed Flatwork Ironed
Ask Mr. Allen — Covering Brookline, Brighton, Allston, Back Bay, Roxbury and Jamaica Plain
ALLEN LAUNDRY
82 LINDEN PARK ST. ROXBURY
HIGHLANDS 5200

FRANK FERDINAND
Incorporated
Furniture for the Home
—at moderate prices

Furniture, Rugs, Radios, Lamps, Draperies, Floor Coverings, etc. Fine assortment of Children's Furniture, Baby Carriages, Strollers, Cribs and Play Pens.
Use Our Convenient Payment Plan
THE BLUE STORE
Dudley Street Terminal, Boston, Mass

J. A. MARSH COAL CO.

38-40 Park St. Somerville, Mass. Som. 0319

SALEM
A Feature Story in Color
(the first time color has been used in news columns)
in the
Saturday, May 28th, Issue
of
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
with a special
Boston and New England Edition
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY,
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts
See Your Newsdealer or Call COMmonwealth 4330

Commerce and Finance

Steel Men Told of Necessity of Satisfying Public Sentiment

Business and Industry

April Industrial Output Off More, Says F. R. Board

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON — Industrial production declined further in April, largely as a result of the reduced operations in the cotton textile and lumber industries, according to a report of the Federal Reserve Board, which placed output for the month at 77 per cent of the 1923-25 average, on a seasonally adjusted basis. This was a somewhat more pronounced decline than had been forecast by the board, and compared with about 79 per cent for the first quarter of the year.

Except for the reduction in cotton textiles and lumber production, the changes in output of other industries were largely seasonal in character. Steel ingot production continued around 33 per cent of capacity and output changed little last month. In the first three weeks of May production of steel and automobiles fell below the April level.

Distribution of commodities last month decreased less than seasonally, but continued somewhat in excess of output. Wholesale commodity prices showed further declines with considerable decreases in steel scrap, copper and rayon. Agricultural prices were somewhat lower and there were reductions in the prices of some finished industrial products.

Home Building Less

In the first months of this year private residential building was about one fourth less than in the corresponding period last year, while other private work, particularly industrial and utility construction, was about one half as large as a year before. Awards for public projects, however, were somewhat larger than last year.

Factory employment and pay rolls declined from the middle of March to the middle of April and the board's seasonally adjusted index of employment was at 79 per cent of the 1923-25 level, compared with 82 in March and 84 at the beginning of the year.

The number of persons employed in automobile factories fell sharply and there were further substantial decreases in the steel and machinery industries and in the railroad repair shops. Smaller declines were reported for most other manufacturing industries. In trade there was some increase, reflecting in part increased Easter business.

Financing by San Antonio Utility First in Decade

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—The offering of $16,500,000 San Antonio Public Service Company first mortgage 4 per cent bonds and $2,500,000 4 per cent serial notes being made through an underwriting group headed by Mellon Securities Corporation and Dillon, Read & Co., represents the first public financing of the company in 10 years. The bonds, due 1963, are priced at 99 to yield 4.05 per cent, and the serial notes, due in varying amounts from 1939 to 1948 are priced to yield from 2.72 per cent to 4.50 per cent.

Other members of the offering syndicate include Glore, Forgan & Co., The First Boston Corporation, Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc.; Otis & Co. (Incorporated), Bonbright & Co., Inc.; Blyth & Co., Inc.; Brown Harriman & Co., Inc.; Smith, Barney & Co., Shields & Co., Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., Lee Higginson Corporation, F. S. Moseley & Co., Harris, Hall & Co. (Incorporated), Riter & Co., Russ Roe & Co., Dewar, Robertson & Pancoast, and Mahan, Dittmar & Co.

The financing will result in an immediate reduction of $2,018,000 or over 10 per cent in the mortgage debt of the company. Net proceeds of the sale of the bonds and notes estimated at $18,426,250, together with $1,960,000 to be received from the sale of 28,000 additional shares of common stock to American Light & Traction Co., a parent company, will be used to redeem $18,518,000 principal amount of bonds of the company and its predecessors bearing 5 per cent to 6 per cent coupons.

Figures contained in the prospectus reveal an increase in operating revenues and net earnings. Net earnings, after operating expenses, maintenance, reserves and all taxes, were $1,909,951 in 1937 against $1,874,874 in 1936, and $1,605,884 in 1935.

Short Seller of Stocks Finds Course Increasingly Difficult

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Tuesday's action of the Stock Exchange in putting odd-lot short sales under the same rule as round-lot short commitments—the first trading rule to be promulgated under the new Martin administration—came unannounced and unpredicted, but it seems to be the natural sequel to the recent course of events on the floor of the Exchange.

In January the SEC announced a new limitation on short-selling, effective February 8, and designed to stop bear "raiding" practices of a small number of big traders during the worst days of the Roosevelt stock market panic last fall. The rule forbade short sales except at an eighth above the previous transactions, and not only made short selling all but impossible in a falling market but made it very difficult in a rising one. A loop-hole remained in the law, however, of which the SEC was fully aware. Short sales in odd lots were exempted. Thus while it was difficult to get off 100 shares short, 99 shares could be sold regardless of the last price.

Short Selling Increases

When the announcement came out there was a noticeable rise in the volume of odd-lot short selling, even before the rule went into effect. Folks here thought this was due to the advertising the new rule gave to the possibilities of short selling on odd lots. After February 8, this increased volume of short sales continued, but only to the extent of the previous expansion. That is to say, short sales had been running around 8 to 10 per cent of all odd-lot sales, and they rose to between 10 and 15 per cent.

However, the implications of this increase are somewhat blurred in the statistics by the fact that it may have been partly due to more careful reporting. After February 8 the SEC made it a crime for a broker not to report a short sale as a short sale. Previously this had been only a rule of the Exchange.

In recent months Exchange officials have suspected that some of the larger operators were taking advantage of the loophole to put out extensive short lines via the short-selling machinery. The odd-lot people, though the rule naturally brought them more business, were apprehensive, fearing a scandal.

Closes the Loophole

The exchange said in effect to its members, "We know this loophole exists but don't take advantage of it." (It had said in February that it would do its best to co-operate with the SEC in enforcing the spirit of the new rule.) Now, apparently, some large short-selling volume has been recently turned up going through the sieve in the form of odd lots and so the Exchange without more ado has said, "All right, here is your just reward for not being good boys and you should be thankful we didn't wait till the SEC got you."

The February 8 short-selling rule, though in effect so far only three and a half months, has already become the basis of two surveys and a partial cause for another. In February the stock exchange asked the Twentieth Century Fund to make an independent and impartial study of short selling. The Fund has already made one study of stock exchange machinery. And within the last month the SEC has requested data from brokerage houses on short transactions in a number of leading securities over the period which included the year's low prices on March 31.

The leading odd-lot houses have recently asked the Brookings Institution to make a study of the whole machinery of the odd-lots business. Indications are that the SEC is going to do some studying of the subject—in fact Chairman Douglas referred to the subject in his Conway Dinner speech—and the odd-lot firms, who feel their house is already in order but want to have everything above-board are preparing for it.

The Odd-Lot Trader

The traditional Wall Street theory that the odd-lot trader is always wrong is still neither proved nor disproved by the figures the SEC has been publishing since 1935. During the latter part of 1935, when the late bull market was just getting under way, odd-lot customers consistently sold more than they bought. For the period they sold 3,000,000 shares on balance, or about 100,000 a week. During the continuation of the bull market in 1936 up to the time of the election in November, the weekly balance fluctuated back and forth between net sales and net purchases. Around election time, however, when the market was at its top according to the New York Times index of 70 stocks, odd-lot customers began buying on balance, and they continued to buy about 100,000 shares net a week during the top of the market until the collapse in the fall. Thereupon their weekly net purchases rose even higher.

However, there began to be sporadic days—not weeks—when odd-lot sales exceeded purchases. For the most part these were bad days and seemed to represent panic selling.

This year the balance of odd-lot purchases has been declining, and the number of days has increased on which sales exceeded purchases; and in view of the tradition and the above record, some observers have taken this as a signal that the market was approaching a bottom.

The meaning of the above figure is not, however, as clear as it looks. For one thing, the figure of net purchases may be vitiated by the possibility that customers pick up a line of stock in odd lots, then perhaps sell it out as a round lot, as a man accumulates a savings account in small sums, takes it out all at once. The converse operation, that of selling out in odd lots what has been bought in the round, is probably not so frequent.

Whose Judgment Is Right?

Furthermore the figures do not differentiate between the odd-lot investor, or cash-buyer, on the one hand, and on the other hand the odd-lot speculator or trader on margin. Perhaps the odd-lot investor has been acting shrewdly while the little margin trader has not. The figures don't tell.

One reason the odd-lot houses want to be looked over by the impartial body, if there be such, may be found in some figures given by SEC Chairman Douglas in his "casino" speech of last November 24. He pointed out that odd-lot houses use their own judgement in accumulating or letting inventory run off; and thereby disfranchise the net operations of odd-lot customers. Unfortunately for the SEC, Mr. Douglas' figures, on comparison with the stock charts, tend to prove the opposite of what he presumably wanted them to show.

In the brief periods he cited, the odd-lot houses sold to their customers on balance out of inventory instead of going into the market to buy. This, however, occurred just as the market was at a peak and before it plunged, thus confirming the odd-lot houses' judgment, casting doubt on the odd-lot customers' judgment, and putting a cushion between the latter and the market, thereby probably having a stabilizing influence.

Rail Wage Cut Plan Seen Bar to More Liberal RFC Loans

WASHINGTON (AP)—Senators interested in railroad legislation said today they had abandoned hope for a compromise permit approval at this session of more liberal RFC loans to railroads.

Senator Truman (D-Mo), who introduced the bill, said he believed the railroads' proposal for a 15 per cent wage cut had aroused so much opposition that the measure would be pigeonholed. Chairman Wheeler (D-Mont) of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, concurred in this opinion.

Senator Wagner (D-N. Y.) had suggested that the bill might be amended to permit liberalized RFC loans only to roads which agreed not to seek wage cuts. But a member of the banking committee said the rail brotherhoods had indicated they did not believe such an amendment would be effective.

The situation further was complicated, informed persons said, by concern of rail labor unions that any legislative interference with the power of the National Mediation Board might react later against the brotherhoods.

The proposed amendment to the Truman bill technically would restrain the board from ordering wage decreases for roads which obtain RFC loans under its terms.

Two persons in close touch with the situation, requesting anonymity, predicted that the brotherhoods eventually would accept wage cuts of 5 or 10 per cent to help tide over "shaky" railroads until traffic revenues increase.

Young Asks to Serve As Pere Marquette Director

WASHINGTON (AP)—Robert R. Young, chairman of Alleghany Corporation and Chesapeake Corporation, top holding companies in the railroad system founded by the late Van Sweringen brothers, has asked the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to serve as a director of the Pere Marquette Railroad.

W. H. Wenneman of Cleveland, assistant to the chairman of the Chesapeake & Ohio and Pere Marquette railroads, asked for permission to serve as a director of the Nickel Plate.

N. Y. Cuts Interest Rate On Small Time Deposits

NEW YORK (AP)—The State Banking Board has announced a new regulation, effective July 1, fixing the maximum rate of interest paid by commercial banks and trust companies on time and thrift deposits under $5,000 at 2 per cent a year, and over $5,000 at 1½ per cent.

The present legal maximum rate is 2 per cent per annum regardless of size of deposit.

Superintendent of Banks William R. White said "continued low money rates" is principally responsible for the lower rate on deposits above $5,000. Savings banks are not affected by the new ruling.

Excise Tax Under 1937

WASHINGTON (AP)—Excise tax collections, excluding social security levies, totaled $157,084,000 in April, or $10,848,299 less than in the same month last year.

SEC Officials View Trading Machinery

By the Associated Press

New York

At the invitation of William McChesney Martin, Jr., recently elected head of the liberalized New York Stock Exchange administration, SEC officials went on the floor of the exchange today to watch the trading wheels go round.

Ganson Purcell, director of the commission's trading and exchange division, and James J. Caffrey, New York regional director of the SEC, spent the trading day getting a first-hand view of how orders are executed around the posts of the big board. Simmering in the SEC's Wall Street studies are far-reaching proposals for making over the floor trading machinery.

U. S. Probe of Auto Methods Seen Most Sweeping in Decades

SOUTH BEND, Ind., May 26 (AP)—A federal grand jury's inquiry into trade practices of the country's three largest automobile manufacturers, now in progress here, was described by Government attorneys as the biggest trust investigation since the Standard Oil prosecutions in 1910.

Attorneys directing the investigation disclosed they would call approximately 300 witnesses in all—three times the number they originally had planned to examine. They continued to guard carefully identity of the witnesses.

The Government is seeking antitrust indictments against Ford Motor Company, General Motors Corporation and Chrysler Corporation and their associated finance concerns on grounds they have coerced dealers and discriminated against independent finance firms.

If indictments are returned, the cases probably would be tried in South Bend, District Attorney James R. Fleming said.

"The Government's case is running smoothly," he added.

A similar investigation of the same companies, conducted last winter at Milwaukee, ended with dismissal of the grand jury before it made a report.

U. S. Eases Double Liability on Stock Of Failed Banks

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Roosevelt has signed a bill authorizing the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation to waive its claims for assessments against the stockholders of insured banks which fail.

The legislation is of interest principally in 13 states where what is known as double liability is imposed by constitution or statute. In those states, an owner of stock in a state bank is liable for assessments up to the par value of the stock if the bank fails and its assets are insufficient to pay depositors and other creditors.

Double liability derived its name in banking circles from the fact that, although the potential assessment is limited to the value of the stock, the owner also loses his original investment in the security.

When an insured bank fails, the FDIC pays off the depositors up to $5,000 each and assumes their claims upon the assets of the bank. The new law does not affect the rights of other creditors to double liability assessments.

Banking officials said the new law was intended to make it easier for state banks to sell stock to strengthen their capital structures, and to put insured state banks on a parity with national banks, from which Congress removed double liability in 1935.

Arizona, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Utah, Washington and West Virginia impose double liability in their constitutions and Montana and Vermont impose it by statute.

Oil Refiner Plans $28,000,000 Outlay

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—An expansion program involving the expenditure of $28,000,000 during 1938 has been announced by the Atlantic Refining Company.

J. W. van Dyke, chairman of the board, said the company would acquire additional oil-producing properties, improve its refineries at Philadelphia and Atreco, Texas, and add to its fleet of tankers.

New Haven Reports 18.6 P. C. Decrease in Gross

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Gross revenues of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company for the month of April amounted to $5,948,984, a decrease of $1,362,908 or 18.6 per cent compared with the previous year. Freight revenue decreased $1,236,889, or 27.7 per cent.

Total operating expenses decreased $284,868, or 5.4 per cent over the same period. The deficit after charges for the month was $1,208,700 as compared with a deficit of $129,020 for April, 1937. The deficit after charges for the four months ended April 30, 1938 was $4,806,112 as compared with a deficit of $788,305 for the corresponding period in 1937.

Gossett Plants to Reopen

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—B. B. Gossett, an official of the Gossett chain of textile plants, announced here that the two plants of the Chadwick-Hoskins Co., in Charlotte, and the Martinville Cotton Mill Co., Inc., of Martinville, Va., would resume operations, after being closed about five weeks. He also announced that operations would be resumed at Calhoun Mills, Calhoun Falls, S. C., and at the Williamston and Toxaway plants of Gossett Mills, at Anderson, S. C.

Bank Leader Says Small Incomes Pay For Pump Priming

DEL MONTE, Calif., May 27 (AP)—Orval W. Adams, president of the American Bankers Association, said today that if "pump priming" was to be renewed and government spending continued the load would fall heavily on people with small incomes.

"Strange as it may seem, it is those with small incomes who carry a major part of the tax load," Mr. Adams told the California Bankers Association Convention.

Hits Pump Priming

"More than half the tax money collected by the Federal Government is derived from invisible taxes. And if additional money is to be raised through an increase of direct taxes, in more than a fair degree it will have to come from the man with a small income."

Mr. Adams, executive vice-president of the Utah State National Bank at Salt Lake City, said he deplored "the failure of pump priming to produce recovery.

"'For eight years our Government has been living beyond its income," he said. "For five years it has been doing so in the name of priming the pump of business back to a condition of prosperity.

"At the same time it has been carrying on an attack on business, the source of income, on an ever-widening front, acting as if the real purpose were not to prime but to smash the business pump.

Have Made No Progress

"The result is that after five toilsome years we are back where we were in 1933 . . . except that we have added this additional debt load to the load already upon our shoulders and upon the shoulders of generations to come; that we have wasted the surpluses accumulated by industry which might have been and ought to be available for the expansion of industry, and that we have impaired the morale of our people, deadened their sense of independence, and lost to a considerable degree those habits of self-reliance and the individual initiative which made this a great nation.

"Let me ask you this: when five years and sixteen billion dollars of accumulated deficits have gone to try out the experiment of pump priming, has not that experiment been given a fair test, and is it not time that we were told frankly that it has not succeeded? . . .

"Don't we all know that no amount of priming ever started a broken pump? Is it not time that a definite objective be decided upon? . . .

"Private industry is the pump to which all this priming has been applied, and it is the pump the Administration has been smashing for five years."

Record Cotton Crop Of 18,946,000 Bales Grown in 1937 Year

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Agriculture Department has issued revised estimates for the 1937 cotton crop—the largest ever grown—showing production, exclusive of linters, to have been 18,946,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight, compared with 12,399,000 bales in 1936.

The area under cultivation to cotton July 1, 1937, was 34,471,000 acres, compared with 30,960,000 a year previously. The area picked last year was 34,001,000 acres, compared with 30,028,000 in 1936.

Yield of lint cotton was 266.9 pounds to the acre last year, compared with 197.6 in 1936.

Ginnings reported by the Census Bureau for the 1937 crop were 18,945,002 bales of 500 pounds gross weight, compared with 12,398,882 for the 1936 crop.

Rains Delay New Corn Crop Planting

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Weather Bureau reported that frequent rains in the Mid-West during the last week caused more delay in planting the new corn crop.

In Iowa, the leading corn-producing State, only 57 per cent of the crop has been planted, the bureau said, adding that 18 per cent of that planted was below normal in condition and six days late.

"Frequent rains delayed field work and there has been a considerable acreage lost in early planted areas because of erosion, silt covering and rotting seed," the bureau said.

Seeding was said to be 75 per cent completed in Illinois and Missouri, and 50 per cent in Indiana and North Dakota. Planting in Minnesota was said to be "very backward."

The bureau said the weather was fairly favorable in the eastern cotton belt, but too wet in north-central and north-western sections.

Pay of Missouri Pacific Head Increased in 1937

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Missouri Pacific Railroad in 1937 paid L. W. Baldwin, president, $59,000 in salary and other compensation, according to the annual report to the Securities and Exchange Commission. Mr. Baldwin's salary as chief executive officer for the company was increased from $48,000 to $53,000 annually on June 1. In addition he received $7,000 from the Missouri Pacific Transportation Company.

Guy A. Thompson, trustee in bankruptcy for the Missouri Pacific, received $30,000. Fred L. English and Fred L. Williams received $12,600 fees as special counsel investigating transactions of the company under the administration of O. P. and M. J. Van Sweringen.

Mr. Baldwin holds one share of Missouri Pacific common stock, according to the report. George A. Tomlinson, chairman, held 100 shares of preferred stock.

Steel Leaders at Institute Meeting

Wide World

Tom M. Girdler (Left), President of the American Iron and Steel Institute and President of Republic Steel Corporation, Chatting With Benjamin F. Fairless, President of the United States Steel Corporation at the Institute's Forty-seventh General Meeting, Waldorf Astoria, New York

Johnson Advises Steel Leaders Cut Prices, Bargain With Labor

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 27—America's leading "men of steel" had Gen. Hugh S. Johnson's word for it today that they should accept collective bargaining and reduce prices, following the annual dinner of the American Iron and Steel Institute at which he was the principal speaker at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel here last night.

The Johnson counsel was not "news" to the steel industry, for similar advice has been freely offered before, but the reaction to it was impressive to observers, subsequent speakers voicing a consensus that saw much virtue in the recommendation of the one-time chief of the defunct National Recovery Administration and pledged it serious consideration.

Urges Price Cuts

"The whole country believes, including many of the foremost of independent economists, that iron and steel prices are too inflexible—sticky—and that their present levels are a principal influence retarding recovery," General Johnson declared.

"Why don't you take some action here even at considerable sacrifice of profits or even if some high cost producers are eliminated? You have plenty of them and there has been too much holding of umbrellas over lame ducks in this industry for a good many years."

Some of the more incendiary personalities were seen to color at such heresy from their guest, but later the Nestor of steel men, Charles M. Schwab, pronounced the general's address "a great speech—one I shall never forget." And T. M. (Tom) Girdler institute president, urged the membership to shoulder their individual picks and shovels to find out what might be done to escape the menace of the "Third New Deal" which General Johnson warned was coming unless economics was compromised with progressive politics.

Asks Common-sense Compromise

"Take this matter of collective bargaining by independent agencies of workers," General Johnson declared. "It is the law of the land. It is the sentiment of the people. It is a trend of the times. There is not a company represented in this room that did not, in the President's re-employment agreement, promise it. Some of you don't like it. But like it or not, you have got to live with American sentiment, in accordance with American institutions and, while this may be a new one, it is none the less genuine."

Under such conditions, if industry wants to maintain a semblance of freedom, it must take the leadership in satisfying the electorate of faithful stewardship of public trusts, he held. Should industrial leaders not accept their opportunity for a common-sense compromise on the issue of reasonable regulation versus unreasonable regimentation, General Johnson warned, political leadership of the middle class would be forced further to the Left and might enable "the most extreme, radical and thinly disguised Marxian Communists in the 'Third New Deal' to rule America for a generation."

Replying mildly to the general's criticism of steel labor and pricing policies, Mr. Girdler denied that either steel executives or prices were inflexible, but that the industry had been groping hopefully to find an answer to its many problems. Among these, he suggested, was that of keeping labor employed, determining just what were the collective bargaining agencies desired by the men, and conserving assets during a severe depression.

United Shipyards Sale Is Approved

NEW YORK (AP)—Stockholders of United Shipyards, Inc., approved at a special meeting sale of the company's property and business to Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corp. for $9,320,000.

Ratification of the sale, which was approved by 81 per cent of the class "A" stockholders, brought objections from class "B" holders on the ground the price was inequitable and that class "B" rights had not been considered. The latter stockholders were not entitled to vote on the ratification.

Treasury Bill Rate Again at New Low

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—A new low level in interest rates on Treasury bills has just been reached. The average price received on the weekly issue of 91-day bills was 99.994, or about 0.025 per cent, compared with an average price last week of 99.993 "plus," or about 0.027 per cent, according to an announcement by Secretary Morgenthau.

The drop in the interest rate was a continuation of the downward trend which began about a month ago with the desterilization of gold and other money-easing policies of the Administration.

Exchange Seeks Delisting Of German Farm Loan 6s

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Securities Commission has announced it will hold a public hearing on June 22 on the application of the New York Stock Exchange to delist bonds of the German Central Bank for Agriculture.

The exchange has applied to strike from listing and registration the farm loan secured 6 per cent gold sinking fund bonds, series "A" of 1928 of German Central Bank for Agriculture. The bonds are due April 15, 1938.

The application stated that the bonds became due April 15, 1938, and that because of German foreign exchange restrictions, the German Central Bank for Agriculture is unable to provide dollars in New York for the payment of the bonds.

Exchange Denies Petition For Closing on Saturday

NEW YORK (AP)—The Board of Governors of the New York Stock Exchange has denied a petition, signed by more than 600 members, to close on Saturday.

The exchange will be closed Monday, Memorial Day. Often in the past, when legal holidays have fallen on Monday, trading has been shut down the previous Saturday to allow a longer week-end.

G. M.'s Overseas Sales Below 1937

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—For the first time this year sales in April of General Motors cars and trucks to dealers in overseas markets declined to a level below a year ago. Sales for the month totaled 32,957 units, a drop of 4.9 per cent from April last year.

In the first four months of 1938, sales were at a record volume level of 130,150 units, an increase of 7.3 per cent over the corresponding period of last year. For the 12 months through April, 1938, sales totaled 372,355 units, a gain of 12.7 per cent over 12 months ended April 30, 1937.

These figures include products of the corporation's American, Canadian, English and German factories sold outside the United States and Canada.

Oil Stocks Show Decline in Week

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Bureau of Mines reported stocks of domestic and foreign crude petroleum at the close of the week ended May 14 totaled 304,198,000 barrels, a net decrease of 1,550,000 barrels compared with the previous week. Stocks of domestic oil decreased 1,743,000 barrels for the week and foreign crude increased 193,000 barrels.

Daily average production for the week was 3,375,000 barrels or a decrease of 20,000 barrels compared with the previous week's level. Runs to stills averaged 3,170,000 barrels daily, compared with 3,080,000 barrels for the preceding week.

Get Navy Fuel Oil Contracts

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—The Shell Oil Co. of San Francisco received a fuel oil contract from the Navy Department totalling $1,999,706 and the General Petroleum Corp. received a contract totaling $1,292,000. The oil is for West Coast delivery.

Lancashire Asks Egypt Reconsider Textile Duty Rise

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

MANCHESTER, Eng. — Viewing with concern "the serious increases which have taken place recently in the customs tariff on cotton yarns and piece goods imported into Egypt," spinners of Egyptian cotton in Lancashire threaten to turn to other growths of cotton.

This warning is contained in a resolution approved by the general committee of the Federation of Master Cotton Spinners' Associations here.

"In the opinion of the committee," the resodlution points out, "such increases are not only inequitable but inimical to the Lancashire cotton industry and also detrimental to the best interests of the people of Egypt.

"Having regard to the fact that Lancashire is the largest importer of Egyptian cotton in the world, consuming as it does more than one-third of the total cotton crop of Egypt, this meeting firmly believes that the tariff increase will have the effect of turning the serious attention of spinners of Egyptian cotton in Lancashire to other growths of cotton, which must ultimately be to the serious detriment of the cotton producers in Egypt.

"It therefore expresses the hope that, in order to maintain the friendly relations which at present exist between Egyptian cotton growers and Lancashire spinners, the Government of Egypt will immediately reconsider its position with regard to the increased duties and adopt such measures as will neither prejudice the interests of Egypt nor those of Lancashire."

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt—In spite of the storm of protest from foreign traders, British, Italian and German, the protectionist duties which have been imposed by the Egyptian Government on textiles is apparently to be maintained, according to the statement of Sidky Pasha, the Minister of Finance.

That this policy is short-sighted is the general opinion of foreign economists here. The development of the cotton industry to make Egypt independent, more or less, for its cotton goods is condemned on the fundamental ground that high grade cotton which can command a large premium in the outside market would be sacrificed to provide a demand for locally manufactured fabrics.

The bulk of Egypt's 16,000,000 people have hitherto clothed themselves in cheap fabrics manufactured from low grade cottons. The laborer, earning less than 25 cents a day, has not been able to pay high prices. Therefore it seems that, as a result of protection, he will have to buy a smaller quantity of a more expensive material and to sacrifice the premium he usually expects by selling his cotton abroad. In any case, he and his fellow millions will apparently be the losers, while the factory hands who might benefit do not number at most 50,000.

Apart from this the rebuff to Lancashire, which purchased E£9,000,000 out of Egypt's E£30,000,000 cotton crop last year, appears to be decidedly impolitic.

Clearings Below '37 For the 28th Week

NEW YORK (AP)—Bank clearings in 22 leading cities for the week ended May 25 stayed below the comparable figure in the preceding year for the twenty-eighth consecutive time, Dun & Bradstreet reported.

Volume in the latest period was $4,435,857,000, a drop of 16.1 per cent from $5,284,141,000 last year and $518,610,000,000 below the preceding week's total.

Turnover at New York shrank to $2,654,266,000 from $3,122,596,000 in 1937, a decline of 15 per cent, while clearings at outside centers of $1,781,591,000 were 17.6 per cent under the $2,161,545,000 in the comparable 1937 week.

There were again no individual gains over a year ago and prominent percentage decreases included: Detroit, 41.7 per cent; Pittsburgh, 34.6; Buffalo, 19.7; Boston, 19.3; Philadelphia, 19.3; Cincinnati, 19; Louisville, 18.1, and Kansas City, 16.6.

Chicago clearings of $270,000,000 were 11.9 per cent under $306,500,000 in the like 1937 week.

Price Decline, Tax Rise Cut Holly Sugar Corp. Net

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo. (AP)—Lower sugar prices, higher taxes and a decline in sales were responsible for decreased earnings of the Holly Sugar Corporation for the fiscal year ended March 31, Wiley Blair, Jr., president, reported.

Net earnings were $1,103,107, equal to $1.69 a share of common stock after preferred dividend requirements. This compared with net earnings of $2,881,760 or $5.42 a share of common stock for the previous year.

What Low Priced STOCKS?

It is highly important to avoid the common mistake of considering stocks cheap because they are low in price. In order to help the subscribers of THE FINANCIAL WORLD get a better perspective on 170 common stocks selling under $5 per share and 200 stocks selling between $5 and $10, we have compiled a valuable study of these 370 stocks in which we show the following points on each stock: Earnings per share for 1937, price range for 1937, recent price, number of common shares, number of preferred shares, total amount of bonds and last but not least *our comment on the status and prospects on each.*

We have made a selection of 20 issues at $5 or less which we consider better-than-average for their profit possibilities. We have also selected the 20 most attractive stocks between $5 and $10.

We offer to send you all of the above data and advice on low-priced stocks if you return this "ad" and $1 for the next 4 issues of THE FINANCIAL WORLD. We will also include without extra cost a copy of our June stock ratings and data book which gives highly important statistical data as well as our individual ratings on 1600 different stocks listed on the N. Y. Stock Exchange and N. Y. Curb.

The FINANCIAL WORLD

America's 35-Year-Old Investment Weekly

21 CM WEST STREET NEW YORK, N. Y.

Boston Fund INC.

Massachusetts Investors Trust

A prospectus with respect to shares of either of these investment funds, each of which is managed independently of the other by a different management group, will be furnished on request.

MASSACHUSETTS DISTRIBUTORS, INC.

General Distributors

85 Devonshire Street, Boston

Odd Lot-Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Associated Press Quotations

Market's Attempt At Recovery Gets Feeble Support

NEW YORK, May 27 (AP)—Stocks attempted to negotiate a recovery move in today's market, but the majority failed to attract sufficient support to get far out in front.

Sizable overnight offerings busied the ticker tape at the opening. Selling soon dried up and initial losses of fractions to 2 or more points were chipped down or replaced by minor advances. Mixed quotations were the rule in subsequent proceedings and, near the final hour, small declines predominated.

Volume dwindled after noon, with transfers at the rate of about 800,000 shares.

Business news, including sour earnings statements and pared or omitted dividends, was hardly calculated to stimulate speculative sentiment and brokers attributed the faintly improved tendencies mainly to the belief that some issues may have been oversold.

Another break in cotton futures to below 8 cents a pound for the first time since December was coincident with further weakness of this staple in Liverpool. Prices in the cotton mart later rallied from bottom levels. Other commodities were mostly in arrears.

Await President's Talk

A restraining influence for stocks was also seen in the inclination of traders to step carefully pending the expected broadcast of the President after the close today in which it was understood he would clarify his action on the tax revision bill. Wall Street was in the dark as to whether the executive would sign the measure, veto it or permit it to become a law without a signature.

Among better acting shares were U. S. Steel, Chrysler, U. S. Rubber, Douglas Aircraft, United Aircraft, Cerro de Pasco, American Smelting, Consolidated Edison, Santa Fe, Southern Pacific, N. Y. Central and Union Carbide.

Depressed most of the time were American Telephone, Allied Chemical, Air Reduction, J. I. Case, Standard Oil of N. J.

Bonds Decline Further

Bonds continued on the down trail today and in late trading many corporate issues showed losses of 1 to more than 4 points.

In only a few groups were offerings sizable, but buying interest continued too narrow for effective support.

Among losers were Burlington 4s, Central Pacific 5s, Certain-Teed Products 5½s, Interborough Rapid Transit 6s, International Hydro Electric 6s, American & Foreign Power 5s, New York Central 4s and United Drug 5s.

U. S. Governments were quiet at 3-32ds lower to 2+32ds higher.

Chilean government bonds gave up a point or more, while Panama 5½s dropped about 5. Italian issues improved.

NEW YORK, May 27 (AP)—Feeble rallying efforts met with little success in the curb market today and losses of fractions to 4 points or more were liberal near the final hour.

Active losers included Aluminum Co., Humble Oil, United Shoe Machinery, Sherwin Williams and Pittsburgh Plate Glass.

Lifting a trifle were United Gas, Consolidated Copper Mining and Arkansas Natural Gas "A."

Dividend Declarations

Company	Reduced / Increased	Rate	Payable	Holders of Record
Gemi Accept Corp,A		15c	Q June 15	June 5
Gen Accept Corp		15c	Q June 15	June 5
Gillette Saf Razor		15c	Q June 30	June 6
Investm't Co of Am		50c	June 30	June 6
Un Carbon Co		75c	July 1	June 15
Invest Co of Am		Stock 100%	June 30	June 15
Humphreys Mfg Co	Resumed	50c	June 30	June 15
Twin Disc ClutchCo	Final	75c	June 27	June 17
Gen ReinsuranceCp	Extra	25c	June 15	June 6
Alaska - Pacific Salmon Co	Regular	$1 pf	50c S	June 1 May 28
Albany & Sus RR		$4.50	S July 1	June 15
Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd		$2.25	Q June 15	June 6
Allied Lab Inc		$2.50	Q July 1	June 15
American Home Prod Corp		20c	M July 1	June 14
Amer Tob Co pf		$1.50	Q July 1	June 10
Armour & Co of Del pf		$1.75	Q July 1	June 10
Baldwin Co 6% pf		$1.50	Q July 1	June 10
Bell Tel Co (Can)		$2	Q July 15	May 31
Boston & Garden - Arena Corp		$1	May 27	May 23
Brillo Mfg Co		20c	Q July 1	June 15
Do A		50c	Q July 1	June 15
Br Col El Ry Co, Ltd,		2½%	S July 15	July 3
Centi Tr Co (Cinc, O)		$1	Q July 1	June 20
Comm'l Credit Co		$1	Q July 1	June 20
Comm'l Inv Tr		$1	Q July 1	June 10
Do pref		$1.06¼	Q July 1	June 10
Cont Gas Elec Corp pr pf		$1.75	Q July 1	June 15
Dix Ice Cream Co		12½c	Q June 1	May 25
Eagle Picher Lead Co		6% pf	$1.50	Q July 1	June 15
Elgin N Watch Co		25c	June 15	June 4
Eng P S Co 36 pf		$1.50	Q July 1	June 14
Do $5.50 pf		$1.37½	Q July 1	June 14
Do 35 pf		$1.25	Q July 1	June 14
Excelsior Ins Co (Syracuse, N Y		15c	June 30	
Fohs Oil Co		15c	June 10	May 31
Gen Reinsur Corp		25c	June 10	June 6
Gen Rwy Signal Co		$1.50	Q July 1	June 10
Gen W G & E Co		10c	Q July 1	June 16
Do pf		75c	Q July 1	June 16
Gillette Saf R pf		$1.25	Q Aug. 1	July 1
Grand Rap&Ind Co		$2	S June 20	June 10
Greene Cananea Cop Co		75c	Q June 13	June 6
Hudaille Hershey Co		62½c	Q July 1	June 20
Humphreys Mfg Co pf		6% $1.50	Q June 30	June 15
Indianap P&L Co pf		$1.62½	Q July 1	June 6
Do 6% pf		$1.50	Q July 1	June 6
Int Ocean Tel Co		$1.50	Q July 1	June 6
Kans Drug Co pf		$1.12½	Q July 1	June 30
Koppers Co 6% pf		$1.50	Q July 1	June 15
Liquid Carb Corp		20c	July 1	June 10
Midvale Co		75c	July 1	June 15
Minn Gas Lt Co (Del)		6% pf	$1.50	Q June 1	May 25
		do 5½% pf	$1.37½	Q June 1	May 25
Do 5% pf			$1.25	Q June 1	May 25
Do $5.10 Series pf			$1.27½	Q June 1	May 25
Nat Cash Regis Co			25c	July 15	May 25
N Y Mutual Tele			75c	S July 1	June 30
Northw Tele Co			$1.50	S July 1	June 30
O & M Tele Co			$2.50	A July 1	June 30
Pac & Atl Tele Co			50c	S July 1	June 16
Par P, Inc, 1st pf			$1.50	Q July 1	June 15
Do 2d pf			15c	Q July 1	June 15
Parke Davis & Co			40c	June 30	Mar. 31
Pa Edi Co $5 pf			$1.25	Q July 1	June 10
Do (np) $2.80 pf			$0.70	Q July 1	June 10
Pa Pow Co $6 pf			$1.50	Q July 1	June 10
Do $6.60 pf			55c	M July 1	Aug. 20
Do $5.50 pf			55c	M June 20	July 20
Do $6.60 pf			55c	M Aug. 1	July 1
Pitts, F. Wayne & Chi Railway			$1.75	Q July 1	June 10
Do 7% pf			$1.75	Q July 1	June 10
Pub Nat Bk & Tr Co (N Y)			37½c	Q July 1	June 20
Risdon Mfg Co		7% pf	$1.75	Q July 1	June 20
R I Insurance Co			10c	Q June 22	June 15
St Croix P Co 6% pf			$3	S July 1	June 24
Terry St Turb Co			$2	Mar. 15	Mar. 3
Thomson El W Co			25c	June 1	May 24
Tide Water A Oil pf			$4.50		
Tunnel R. R. of St. L			$3	S July 1	June 10
Union Pacific			$1.50	July 1	June 15
Waukesha Mot Co			25c	Q July 1	June 15

Today's sales (est.)

Previous day	781,370
1938 volume to date	91,415,618
1937 volume to date	211,894,584

1938 High	1938 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
65	36⅛	Abbott Lab (1.60a)	1	41	41	41	M'y 31
52	31	Acme Sti (1)	2	31	31	31	M'y 26
10⅜	6½	Adams Exp	15	7¾	7⅜	7⅜	— ⅛
20¾	14½	Adams-Millis (¾e)	1	16¼	16⅛	16⅛	M'y 26
23	16⅝	Addressog (1.40)	1	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	M'y 26
2⅜	1⅝	Advance Rumely	5	2¼	2¼	2¼	
58¼	40	Air Reduction (1a)	26	42	41½	42	— ½
1¼	⅝	Air-Way El Appl	3	¾	⅝	⅝	— ⅛
13⅜	8¾	Alaska Jun (.60a)	11	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	— ¼
1⅝	⅞	Alleghany Corp	4	1⅛	1	1⅛	+ ⅛
17⅜	6½	Alleghany pf xw	1	6½	6½	6½	— ⅛
17⅛	6½	Alleghany pf $30ww	5	7	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅜
17⅛	8	Alleghany pf $40ww	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	M'y 24
21¾	11⅝	Allegheny pr pf	2	9¼	9¼	9¼	M'y 24
9⅞	4½	Allegheny Steel	4	12½	12½	12½	— ½
176½	126	Allen Industries	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	M'y 25
9⅝	7	Al Chem & Dye (6)	17	139	137	138	—2
14⅜	8⅝	Allied Kid (¾e)	1	7½	7½	7½	M'y 25
9¾	4½	Allied Mills (½e)	1	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅜
53½	38	Allied Str	7	5½	5	5⅜	+ ⅛
51¾	34¼	Allied St pf (5)	1	45	45	45	M'y 19
15¼	11¼	Allis-Ch Mfg (⅝e)	61	39	38	39	+ ⅜
⅜	1	Alpha P Cem (1)	1	12½	12½	12½	M'y 26
24	10	Amal Leather	2	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ½
72½	57	Amal Leather pf	2	14½	14½	14½	Apr 27
66	49	Amerada Corp (2)	10	57¼	55	55¼	—3
17¼	10	Am Ag ChDel(1¼e)	2	50½	50½	50½	— ⅞
42½	23¼	Am Bank Note (.60e)	9	14	13½	13⅝	— ⅜
91½	70¾	Am Br Shoe (¼e)	1	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	M'y 26
167	160¼	Am Can (4)	8	84	83	84	
27½	12⅜	Am Can pf (7)	2	162	161	161	M'y 26
50	27	Am Car & Fdy	10	15⅜	14⅜	15	
17⅜	9⅛	Am Car&Fdy pf(2½e)	1	30	30	30	—2½
100½	89½	Am Ch&Cable(.40e)	3	11	10¾	11	
110	88½	Am Ch&Chi pf (5)	1	89½	89½	89½	Feb 18
8⅛	4½	Am Chicle (4a)	2	107	103	103	—5
13¾	9	Am Colortype	5	5¾	5¼	5¼	M'y 26
16¾	8¼	Am Comi Alco	3	9⅞	9	9	— ⅜
4¾	2½	Am Crys Sug (¾e)	2	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	M'y 26
6½	4	Am Encaus Tiling	3	3	2⅞	3	— ⅛
4⅝	2¼	Am European	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	M'y 24
19¾	10	Am & For Pow	10	3	2⅞	3	
25¼	13½	Am & F P $6 pf	2	13½	13	13	M'y 26
11½	5⅛	Am & F P $7 pf	8	15	14	15	+ ⅜
12	9	Am & F P 2 pf	6	6¾	6½	6¾	
4⅜	2	Am-Hawaii SS (1)	7	9	9	9	M'y 26
26	12	Am Hide & Leather	2	2¾	2⅝	2⅝	
37¾	30¾	Am Hide & L pf	1	16	16	16	— ½
40½	19	Am Home Pr (2.40)	30	43¼	41½	43¼	+ ¼
33	16⅛	Am Ice	2	34½	34	34	— ¾
14¼	9	Am Ice pf (½e)	2	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	M'y 26
22⅞	13⅛	Am International	6	16¼	16¼	16½	— ⅛
78	58	Am Locomotive	1	6¼	6	5	M'y 26
20⅞	15⅜	Am Locomot pf	8	15	14	14	M'y 26
14¼	7⅛	Am M & Fdy (1.40e)	1	46	46	46	M'y 26
40½	19	Am M & Met	1	3	3	3	— ⅛
38¾	23	Am Metal (¾e)	2	26¼	26¼	26¼	
105½	99¼	Am Met 6% pf (6)	1	105	105	105	
7½	3¼	Am Pow & Lt	30	4¾	4½	4¾	+ ⅛
40½	19	Am P&L $6 pf(2¼k)	8	30⅞	29	30⅞	+ 1⅜
33	16⅛	Am P&L $5 pf(1⅞k)	8	26½	25½	26½	+ 1½
14¼	9	Am Rad & St S	59	10⅛	9⅝	10⅛	+ ⅜
22⅞	13⅛	Am Roll Mill	5	14⅜	14¼	14¼	— ¼
78	58	Am Roll M pf(4½)	1	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞	M'y 26
20⅞	15⅜	Am Safety Raz(1.60)	1	17½	17⅜	17⅜	M'y 26
14¼	7⅛	Am Seating	1	9½	9½	9½	M'y 25
58¾	28⅛	Am Sm & R (1¼e)	39	31¾	30⅝	31¾	+ 1
131	103	Am Sm & R pf (7)	3	115	114	114	M'y 26
52	45¾	Am Snuff Co (3a)	1	51½	51½	51½	M'y 25
34¾	15⅝	Am Stl Fdrs	16	17	16¼	17	+ ½
11¾	6½	Am Stores	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	
31	21½	Am Sugar Ref (1¼e)	3	22	21⅝	21⅝	—1⅞
117⅛	101⅜	Am Sugar pf (7)	1	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	—1½
19¾	12⅝	Am Sumat Tob (1a)	5	19½	19⅜	19⅜	
149⅜	111	Am Tel & Tel (9)	19	128¼	126⅝	128¼	+ ¼
72⅛	58	Am Tobacco (5)	4	65⅛	65¼	65¼	— ⅜
73¼	58¾	Am Tob B (5)	4	68¾	68	68	—1
140½	130	Am Tob pf (6)	4	137¼	137¼	137¼	M'y 23
7⅝	3⅞	Am Type Fdrs	3	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
13½	6	Am Wat Wks	16	8½	7⅝	8	
86	68	Am W W 1 pf (6)	1	70	70	70	M'y 20
5⅝	3¼	Am Woolen	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	M'y 26
35¾	23⅝	Am Wool pf	2	29½	29½	29½	+ ¼
8½	4⅜	Am Zinc L&S	9	4¾	4⅝	4¾	+ ⅛
40	25	Am Zinc pr pf		25¼	25	25	M'y 26
36¾	21	Anaconda	159	22⅜	21½	21⅞	— ¾
50	29	Anacon W & C	2	33	32	32	M'y 25
19	10⅜	AnchorHocGl(.15e)	1	13	13	13	M'y 26
19	10	Andes Copper	1	11	11	11	M'y 21
3½	2	A P W Paper	2	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	Apr 29
30¼	20	Arch-Dan-M(¾e)	1	22¼	22¼	22¼	
100½	82	Armour Del pf (7)	1	95	95	95	M'y 17
6⅞	3⅞	Arm Ill	9	4⅜	4¼	4¼	
72	28¼	Arm Ill pr pf	4	35½	35½	35½	M'y 25
94½	50	Arm Ill pf	1	50	50	50	Mar.
39	24¼	Armstrong Cork	2	26¼	26¼	26⅛	+ ⅛
7¾	5½	Arnold Const (⅜e)	2	13½	13	13	
5⅛	2½	Artloom Corp	8	15	14	15	+ ⅜
8⅜	4	Assd Dry Goods	3	2¾	2¾	2¾	
69	52	Assd D Gd 1pf (6)	2	52	52	52	M'y 12
68⅛	68¼	Assd D Gd2pf(1¾k)	1	68¼	68¼	68¼	Mar 5
35	27	Associates Inv (2)	1	28½	28½	28½	— ½
42	22¼	Atch T & S F (2½)	14	25	24	25	+ ⅝
72	40¼	Atch T & S F pf (5)	5	40¾	40	40¼	— ⅞
27¾	14	Atl Coast L (1½g)	2	15¼	15⅛	15⅛	+ ⅛
7¾	4¼	Atl G & W Indies	1	5	5	5	M'y 20
14½	6½	Atl G & W In pf	1	7	7	7	M'y 26
24	17¾	Atl Refining (1)	10	20⅜	20	20½	+ ⅛
107¼	101⅞	Atl Refining pf (4)	2	107	107	107	M'y 24
9⅞	5¾	Atlas Corp (¼e)	6	6½	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
43	38⅞	Atlas Corp pf (3)	1	40¼	40¼	40¼	— ¼
48	36	Atlas Powder (1e)	1	37	37	37	M'y 26
7⅜	4½	Atlas Tack	4	3	3	3	— ⅛
6½	3	Auburn Auto	1	5	5	5	M'y 26
3½	2	Aust Nichols	4	3	3	3	— ⅛
4⅜	2½	Aviation Corp	2	2½	2½	2½	
			9	3½	3¼	3¼	— ¼

B

10⅜	5	Bald Loco ct	11	6¾	6⅝	6½	+ ⅛
10⅞	4	Balt & Ohio	14	5¼	5	5¼	+ ¼
13⅜	5½	Balt & Ohio pf	10	6½	6¼	6¼	+ ¼
34	29	Bangor & Ar (2½)	*1	30	30	30	+ ⅜
19	12⅛	Barber Asphalt	10	14¼	13⅝	14¼	+ ⅜
10½	5	Barker Bros	2	6	6	6	M'y 26
16⅜	10½	Barnsdall Oil (1)	32	12	11½	11¾	
12¾	9	Bayuk Cig (⅜e)	*3	11	11	11	+ ⅛
17¾	11⅜	Beatrice Cream (1a)	1	15	15	15	
96½	92½	Beat Crm pf ww (5)	1	90½	90½	90½	Apr 29
103⅜	94½	Beech-NutPack(4a)	1	101	101	101	M'y 23
83	77¾	Belding-Hem (¾e)	7	7¾	7	7	+ ¼
14⅞	8⅝	Belg N R pf (3.27g)	1	77¾	77¾	77¾	Mar19
19	15¼	Bendix Aviat	16	9¾	9½	9¾	— ¼
40½	26⅞	Benef Ind Ln (.45e)	3	17¾	17⅜	17⅜	— ¼
65⅞	40	Best & Co (1.52½e)	1	28½	28½	28½	— ⅝
16½	13	Beth Steel	167	41⅞	39¾	40⅞	+ ⅛
98⅛	75	Beth Steel 5% pf(1)	6	13½	13	13	— ¾
28	17½	Beth Steel 7% pf(7)	2	83	82	82	— ¾
17⅞	9¾	Bigelow-Sanf	1	17½	17½	17½	M'y 26
15½	10⅛	Black & Decker	1	7½	7½	7½	M'y 26
35½	20¼	Blaw-Knox	6	10½	10½	10½	— ⅜
30	15⅜	Boeing Airplane	28	21½	20½	21½	+1
13⅞	9¼	Bohn Al & Brass	4	18¾	18	18	M'y 26
19⅝	15⅜	Bond Strs (.20e)	1	10	10	10	M' 9
28½	16½	Borden Co (.70e)	7	15⅜	15¼	15¼	— ⅛
4¾	2	Borg-Warner	19	18¼	18	18¼	— ⅛
22¼	14	Boston & Maine	1	2½	2½	2½	M'y 25
10⅞	5⅜	Bower Roll Br(⅛e)	1	16½	15⅞	16½	— ⅛
26¼	12¾	Bridgeport Brass	7	6⅜	6¼	6¼	— ¼
30½	20	Briggs & Strat(¾e)	11	16	15⅜	15½	
34	28	Bristol-Myers(2.40)	1	25½	25½	25½	M'y 20
2¾	1⅛	Bklyn & Qu Trans	2	32½	32	32½	
9¾	3⅜	Bklyn & Q Tr pf	2	1½	1½	1½	
13⅝	5⅜	Bklyn-Man Tr	4	5¼	5¼	5¼	—2⅜
37¾	13¼	Bklyn-M Tr pf (6)	4	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅜
21½	10⅛	Bklyn Un Gas	1	22¼	22¼	22¼	—1
29	15⅞	Brown Shoe (1e)	5	12¾	12	12	M'y 26
10	5½	Brunswick-Balke	1	27¾	27¾	27¾	—1
9¾	5⅞	Bucyrus-Erie	4	6⅞	6½	6½	M'y 26
6⅜	3¼	Budd Mfg	4	6⅞	6¾	6¾	
5⅜	3	Budd Wheel	4	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
20	13¼	Bullard Co	4	3¼	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
32¼	15½	Bulova Watch (4)	2	14¼	13¾	14¼	+ ¼
9½	6¾	Burling Mills (1)	5	17½	17¼	17½	— ¼
20¼	14½	Burr Add Mch(.30e)	2	7⅞	7½	7½	— ¼
3½	1½	Bush Terminal	14	15	14⅝	15	
11	4½	Bush Term 7% deb	1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	M'y 26
8⅝	5¾	Butler Bros	2	5½	5½	5½	M'y 26
22	16⅜	Butler Bros pf(1½)	2	5¾	5¾	5¾	
4⅜	2⅜	Butte Cop & Zinc	2	18½	18¼	18¼	— ⅛
11⅜	6	Byers (A M) Co	1	25¼	25	25¼	+ ¼
19¾	13	Byron Jackson(¾e)	2	7¼	7¼	7¾	
			1	14½	14½	14½	M'y 26

C

24½	15½	Calif Packing(1½a)	2	20	20	20	— ⅛
49¼	45	Calif Pack pf (2½)	1	47¼	47¼	47¼	Apr 26
2¼	1	Callahan Z-Lead	7	1¼	1¼	1¼	
10¼	5¼	Calumet & Hec	31	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	+ ⅜
15⅜	9	Campbell Wyant	7	9	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅜
19¾	12⅛	Can Dry G Ale	34	15½	14½	15	+ ⅝
12¾	8	Canad Pacific	15	5½	5½	5½	+ ¼
5⅞	3¼	Cannon Mills (1e)	1	26	26	26	
18	13	Capital Ad A	1	5½	5½	5½	M'y 26
4½	2½	Carpenter Stl (.10e)	3	13	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅛
97½	62½	Carriers&Gen(.05e)	2	2⅞	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
55½	29⅝	Case (J I) Co	18	72¾	69¼	72¾	+1½
18¾	9	Caterpil Tract (1e)	6	38⅛	37	37⅜	— ⅝
96	92	Celanese Corp	1	105½	105½	105½	
25½	12½	Celanese pr pf (7)	11	11	10¾	10⅞	— ⅛
28	20	Celotex Corp	1	94	94	94	Jan 13
4½	2	Cent Aguirre (1½)	2	16⅛	16⅛	16½	— ⅜
11	7	Cent Foundry	8	22	21½	21½	— ½
8¼	4	Cent Rr N J	1	2½	2⅜	2½	
5½	3¼	Cent Violeta Sug	2	9¾	9¾	9¾	
46½	26¼	Century Rib M	1	4¼	4¼	4½	— ½
8¾	4½	Cerro de Pas (2e)	10	33	31¾	32¼	+ ⅛
30½	18	Certain-teed Prod	9	5⅜	5⅛	5⅝	— ⅛
12¼	7	Champ Pap & F	1	19	19	19	M'y 26
38½	23½	Checker Cab	16	17	16¼	17	+ ½
89	70	Ches & Ohio (1½e)	7	25½	24½	25½	+ ⅞
48½	27½	Ches & Ohio pf (4)	1	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛	
1¼	½	Chi & E Ill	3	30	30	30	—1½
3¾	1½	Chi & E Ill pf	5	½	½	½	M'y 16
1¾	¾	Chi & N West	1	1¾	1¾	1¾	M'y 26
4¾	2	Chi & N West pf	1	⅞	⅞	⅞	M'y 26
1½	⅝	Chi Great West	2	⅝	⅝	⅝	M'y 24
14	8½	Chi Great W pf	4	2½	2½	2½	
1	½	Chi Mail Order	4	10	10	10	
1⅞	¾	Chi M St P&P	5	⅝	⅝	⅝	+ ⅛
12⅞	6⅞	Chi M St P&P pf	1	⅞	⅞	⅞	
32½	22	Chi Pneu Tool	19	9½	9¼	9¼	— ⅜
40¼	40	Chi Pneu T cv pf(3)	1	26	26	26	M'y 26
1¼	⅝	Chi Pneu Tor pf(2½)	1	40¼	40¼	40¼	M'y 13
2½	1	C R I & Pac 6% pf	2	¾	¾	¾	M'y 18
3¾	1½	C R I & Pac 7% pf	2	1½	1½	1½	M'y 24
2	1	Chi Yell Cab (½e)	1	1½	1½	1½	M'y 17
16¾	12	Chickasha Cot (¾e)	1	9	9	9	M'y 12
5⅞	3¼	Childs Co	1	12¾	12¾	12¾	
63½	35⅜	Chrysler Corp(½e)	2	4¼	4¼	4¼	
13½	10	City Ice & Fuel(.80e)	168	40⅜	39	40¼	+ ⅝
			1	11	11	11	— ⅛

1938 High	1938 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
3¾	2	City Stores	1	2½	2½	2½	M'y 26
24	10⅝	Clark Equip	1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	M'y 26
26½	15⅛	Clev Graph Br(¼e)	1	16¾	16¾	15⅝	— ¼
45⅝	32½	Climax Molyb(.30e)	5	38½	37½	37½	
15½	10½	Cluett Peabdy(.60e)	4	13	12½	12⅝	
136	105½	Coca-Cola (1e)	4	119	117¾	119	
80	58	Coca-Cola A (3)	1	59¼	59¼	59¼	M'y 18
11⅞	7½	Colgate-Palm-P	2	8	7¾	8	+ ⅛
95½	80	Colg-Palm-P pf (8)	1	81	81	81	M'y 25
27⅜	13¼	Collins & Aik (⅜e)	1	18	18	18	M'y 24
20	9½	Col Fuel & Iron	3	10½	10½	10⅝	—1
22¼	13½	Col Br'cast A (.65e)	3	16	15¾	16	+ ¼
21¼	13	Col Br'cast B (.65e)	1	16	16	16	
9⅜	5½	Column G & El	28	5⅞	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
79	57	Col G&E pf A (6)	1	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝	—1⅜
15½	9	Colum Pict vtc (1)	2	11	10⅞	11	
34	27½	Colum Pict pf (2¾)	1	33	33	33	M'y 26
78	53¾	Colum Carbon (4)	3	66	65	65½	—1¾
38¾	23	Comi Credit (4)	17	29	28	28½	— ¼
95½	84	Comi Cred pf (4¼)	1	95½	95½	95½	M'y 18
44¾	31½	Comi Invest Tr (4)	25	34½	33	33	—1½
100	90	Comi I T cv pf(4¼)	3	100	100	100	M'y 24
10	5⅞	Comi Solvents	28	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ¼
2	1	Com'with & South	47	1⅞	1¾	1¼	
45	25	Com & So pf (2¼k)	5	38½	37½	37½	— ⅞
28

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Senator Bailey Finds Sit-Down Strike a Menace

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 27—Employment of the army and navy to end sit-down strikes and other forms of trespass by labor where local agencies were not able to preserve law and order was proposed by United States Senator Josiah W. Bailey (D) of North Carolina at the annual dinner of the National Metal Trades Association at the Biltmore Hotel here last night.

At the same time, Percy C. Jones, president of the S. M. Jones Co., Toledo, Ohio, urged businessmen to enter the primaries and take an active part in the forthcoming general elections to combat "Governmental spenders and wasters."

Senator Bailey, an outspoken critic of the New Deal, emphasized that, were he President of the United States, he would give in to a sit-down strike "only when the armed forces were exhausted," declaring that the struggle for power in the Nation today represented "the most serious combination of circumstances ever to face our people."

"Peace must be declared between Government and business, so that industry may go ahead and expand and absorb the unemployed," he declared. "Let us go after the chiseler, racketeer, the dishonest businessman, but let us give the honest businessman a chance."

In proposing a strong counter offensive against the enemies of business, Mr. Jones denounced industrialists for what he regarded as a supine attitude and urged that they fight "to preserve the rights of themselves, their employees, and their country." Because it has failed to combat opponents, business was in large part responsible for permitting the inroads of "demagogues and theorists who are navigating the ship of state," he added.

N. W. Pickering, vice-president of the Farrel-Birmingham Company of Ansonia, Conn., is the new president of the Association.

N. Y. Retail Trade 11 P. C. Under 1937

NEW YORK (AP)—Sales of department stores in the second Federal Reserve district in the first three weeks in May were 11 per cent below the comparable period of 1937, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York reported.

"After adjustment for seasonal factors," the bank said, "there appears to have been a continuation of the gradual decline that has been in progress since January. For the first five months of the year, including an estimate for the full month of May based on three weeks' figures, the total dollar volume of sales of the reporting stores in this district was 7 per cent below the 1937 figure, but was little different than in 1936."

Quotations to 2:00 p. m.

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00 p. m.

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
1 3⅜s '43-40 June	106.17	106.17	106.17
1 3¼s '46-43	109.16	109.16	109.16
2 3¼s '46-44	109.15	109.15	109.15
1 4s '54-44	114.10	114.10	114.10
4 3⅜s '47-45	106.1	106	106
1 3s '48-46	107.16	107.16	107.16
5 3⅛s '49-46	108.4	108.4	108.4
2 3⅛s '52-49	107.26	107.26	107.26
5 2⅞s '53-49	101.17	101.15	101.17
1 2¾s '54-51	103.4	103.4	103.4
3 3s '55-51	106.2	106.2	106.2
12 2⅞s '60-55	104.1	103.29	104
2 2½s '59-56	102.28	102.28	102.28

Federal Farm Mortgage

3 3¼s '64-44	106.12	106.11	106.11
1 3s '49-44	105.30	105.30	105.30

Home Owners' Loan

7 2¼s '44-42	103.20	103.19	103.20
12 3s '52-44	106.6	106.5	106.6

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
19 Alleghany 5s '44	61½	61	61½
29 Alleghany 5s '49	51⅝	51	51½
27 Alleghany 5s '50 st	19	18¼	18¼
4 Allied Strs 4½s'50	83¼	82	82¼
8 Allis Chalm 4s '52	104¼	104¼	104¼
12 Am & For P 5s 2030	46½	46½	46⅝
43 Am T&T 5½s '43	113¾	113¾	113¾
11 Am T&T 3¼s'66	101¾	101¼	101¾
40 Am T&T 2¾s '61	103¼	102⅝	102⅝
3 AmWW&E 6s '75	93	93	93
15 Anaconda Cp 4½s '50	104	103⅝	104
1 Ann Arbor 4s '95	23	23	23
1 Arm Del 4s '55	93½	93¼	93¼
15 AT&SF 4s '95	103⅞	103½	103⅝
1 AT&SF aj 4s '95 st	78	78	78
24 AT&SF cv 4½s '48	91½	90½	90½
1 AT&SF 4½s C-A '62	101¾	101¾	101¾
3 Bald Loco 5s '40 st	99	99	99
5 B&O rfg 6s '95	20¾	20	20¾
63 B&O 1st 5s '48	42	41	41½
44 B&O rfg 5s '95	18¼	18	18¼
6 B&O 5s '96 F	18¼	18	18¼
41 B&O cv 4½s '60	15¾	15½	15½
4 B&O 4s '48	40¾	40	40
2 Bang & Aroo cn 4s '51	100	100	100
1 Bell TPa 5s '48 B	117½	117	117½
1 Bell TPa 5s '60 C	127⅞	127⅞	127⅞
36 Beth Stl 4¼s '60	103⅜	103¼	103⅜
21 Beth Stl 3½s '52	89	88½	88⅞
1 Boston&Me 5s '67	25	25	25
1 Boston&Me 4½s JJ '61	24	24	24
16 Bklp Edis 3¼s '66	108¼	108¼	108¼
20 Bklp Man Tr 4½s '66	50½	49¼	50½
1 Bklp U Gas 5s '45	106	106	106
1 Bklp U Gas 5s '50	65	65	65
2 Buf R&P 4½s '57	22	22	22
1 Cal Pac 5s '42	101	13-16	101 13-16
1 Can Sou 5s '62	88½	88½	88½
2 Can Nat 5s '69 Jly	116	116	116
1 Can Nat 5s '69 Oct	119	119	119
2 Can Nat Ry 4¾s '35	116⅛	116⅛	116⅛
1 Can Nat Ry 4½s '51	115	115	115
8 Can Nat Ry 4½s '58	115⅛	115	115
5 Can Nor 6½s '46	124¼	123⅞	123⅞
5 Can Pac 5s '54	97¾	97¾	97¾
3 Can Pac 4½s '46	96¼	95¾	95¾
2 Can Pac 4s perp	79	79	79
4 Can Steamship 5s '41	58	58	58
4 Cen Ill E&G 5s '51	98	98	98
1 Cen New Eng 4s '61	29½	29½	29½
16 Cen ..Y Pow 3⅜s '62	106	1905¾	106
1 Cen Pac 5s '60	42	42	42
1 Certain-teed 5½s '48	53	53	53
5 ChampionP&P 4¾s'50	97½	97½	97½
25 C&O 4½s '92	113	113	113
1 C&Ohio cn 5s '39	103¾	103¾	103¾
3 C&O 3½s '96 D	93½	93	93
2 C&O rfg 3½s '96E	93	93½	92⅞
38 CB&Q 4s 111 '49	95	94	94
7 CB&Q 3½s Ill '49	88⅛	88	88
3 Chic Gt West 4s '59	16½	16½	16½
6 CMSP & Pac 5s '75	8½	8¼	8¼
17 CMSP&P aj 5s 2000	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
4 CM&SP 4½s '89C	23½	23½	23½
1 CM&SP 4½s '89E	23	23	23
5 CM&SP gen 4s '89	23½	23½	23⅜
1 Chi&NW rfg 5s2037	9	9	9
1 Chi & NW 3½s '97	14¾	14¾	14¾
27 Chi&NW cv 4½s '49	4½	4¼	4¼
1 Chi & NW 4½s 2037	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
1 CRI & P 4½s '52A	6¼	6¼	6¼
3 CRI&P cv 4½s '60	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
8 C R I & P rfg 4s '34	7	6½	6¾
2 Ch Un Sta cv '63D	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
37 Ch Un Sta 3¾s '63	104⅝	104	104
5 Ch Un Sta 3½s '51	100⅝	100½	100½
3 Ch & W Ind 4s '52	85½	85¼	85¼
15 Cinn Gas & El 3¼s '66	106⅛	106	106⅛
2 CinUn Term 4½s '71	106½	106½	106½
1 CinUnTerm 5s '57 C	108¾	108¾	108¾
1 ClevUnTerm 5½s '72	87	87	87
2 ClevUnTerm 5s '73	80½	80½	80½
7 ClevUnTerm4½s'77C	74	73¾	73½
2 Col P & Use 4s '43	96	96	96
3 Col P & I 5s '70	45	45	45
2 Col & So 4½s '80	35	35	35
16 Colmbia G 5s '52 May	89½	88½	88½
2 Colombia G 5s 1961	87	87	87
10 Col Ry & Lt 4½ '65	107½	107½	107½
1 Com'l Cred 3¼s '51	99¼	99¼	99¼
5 Com'l Cred 2¾s '42	101¾	101¾	101¾
3 Comwlth Ed 4¼s '86	111½	111½	111½
2 Comwlth Ed 4½s '57	111¼	111¼	111¼
29 Comwlth Ed 4s '81	108¼	108	108
1 Comwlth Ed 3¾s '65	106⅛	106½	106¼
1 Conn. R&L4½s '51st	107¾	107¾	107¾
4 Con Edis 2½s 56	103	103	103
7 Con Edis 4½s 58	101¾	101⅝	101¾
9 Con Oil 3½s 51	99¾	99½	99⅝
3 Consol'n Coal 5s 60	42¾	42¾	42¾
1 Consum Pow 3⅜s 65	107¾	107¾	107¾
6 Consum Pow 3½s70	105	105	105
10 Container 5s 43	91	91	91
1 Crown Cork 4s 50	102½	103½	103½
1 Crown Will 6s 51	104½	104½	104½
2 Cubo No Ry 5½s 42	33	32⅝	32⅝
2 Cuba RR 6s 46	39¾	39	39
10 Del & Hud rfg 4s 43	31½	31½	31½
1 D R & 4s 36	10¾	10¾	10¾
12 D & R G W 5s 55 Asd	5	4¾	5
1 D & R G West 5s 78	8¼	8¼	8¼
19 Det Ed 5s 52	108⅝	108	108
12 Det Ed 4s 65	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜
14 Det T Tun 4½s 61	95½	95	95
4 Duquesne Lt 3½s 65	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
1 E Ten lien 5s 38	75	75	75
13 Elect Auto Lite 4s 52	102½	102½	102¼
2 El Paso Nat G 4½s 51	104¼	104¼	104¼
12 Erie 1st 5s 75	12⅝	12	12⅛
10 Erie 1st 4s 96	41	41	41
6 Erie cv 4s 53 A	16½	16⅛	16½
6 Fairbanks More 4s 56	99½	99½	99½
39 Fla E Sst 5s 74	5½	5⅝	5⅝
5 Fond J&G 4s 82 ct	8	8	8
5 Gen Mot Accept 3s 46	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
1 GenMotAccpt3¼s51	103	103	103
1 Gen Stl Cast 5½s '49	38	38	38
1 Goodrich 4 s'56	93¼	93	93
4 Goodrich 6s '45	93	93	93
11 Goodyr T & R 5s '57	105¾	105¼	105⅜
1 GtNor Ry 5½s '52	88	88	88
1 Gt Nor 1st 4¼s '61	102¼	102¼	102¼
29 Gt Nor 4s '46 G	82⅜	82¼	82⅜
2 Gt Nor 4s '46 H	77	77	77
16 Gulf St Utl 4½s '48	103¼	103	103
1 Hous OilTex 5½s '40	25	24⅞	24⅞
1 Hud & Man rfg 5s57	45¼	45¼	45¼
6 Hud&Man inc 5s '57	16	16	16
3 Ill Bell Tel 3½s '70B	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜
3 Ill Cen 4s '53	31	31	31
8 Ill Cen 4¾s '66	28¾	28¾	28¾
3 IC&CSL&NO 5s63A	34	34	24
2 Inland Stl 3¾s '61	106½	106½	106½
20 Interb R Tr 7s '32	48¾	48¾	48¾
1 Interb R Tr 8s '32	17½	17½	17½
26 Interb RTr rfg 5s66	16	16	16
10 Int Gt Nor 1st6s52	15	15	15
18 Int Hydro El 6s '44	62¾	62¼	62¼
20 Int Aper 6s '55	80½	79¾	79¾
1 Int Aper 5s '47	88½	88½	88½
1 Int Rys C A 6½s47	80	80	80
25 Int T&T cv 4½s '39	86⅞	85⅝	86⅞
5 Int T&T 4½s '52	56½	56½	56½
5 Int T&T 5s '55	59¾	59½	59½
4 Jones & L St 4½s '61	94½	94½	94½
1 K C Stk Yds 5s '50	51½	51½	51½
5 K C South 3s '50	61¼	61	61
20 K C Term 4s '60	105⅞	105	105
1 Kans G&E 4½s '80	103¼	103¼	103¼
1 Koppers Co 4s '51	102½	102½	102½
4 Kresge Found 3½s '47	93¾	93¾	93¾
2 Lautrao Nit inc '75	28½	28½	28½
2 Leh Val 4½s 2003	17	17	17
1 Leh Val 4s 2003	16	16	16
3 Liggett & M 7s '44	129	129	129
1 Liquid Carb 4½s '47	105¾	104¾	105¾
22 Loews 3½s '46	99¾	99½	99½
1 Long Is rfg 4s '49	76½	76½	76½
5 Lou & N 5s 2003 B	88½	88½	88½
23 Louis & N un 4s '40	100⅝	100½	100½
23 Louis & N un 4s '50	100⅝	100½	100½
1 Louis & N 1st 4s 2003	74¼	74¼	74¼
21 LouGas&El 3¼s'6	105¼	104⅝	104⅜
15 Manhat Ry 4s'90	36	25½	25½
2 Manhat Ry 4s'90 ct	25	25	25
1 Marion St Shov 6s'47	75	75	75
2 Market St Ry 7s'40	77	77	77
25 McKes&Rob 5½s'50	99¾	99½	99½
4 Mead Corp 6s'45 A	99½	99½	99½
11 Met Ed 4½s'68	108⅝	108½	108⅝
2 MilElRy&L 5s'61 B	102	102	102
1 MilE&SMarle 5s'38	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
6 MSP&SSM gtd 5s'38	12¼	11	11
2 MSP&SSM cn 4s'38	11¼	11¼	11¼
7 Mo-Ill 5s'59	20	20	20
1 M-K-T 4s 5s'67	14	14	14
25 Mo Pac 5s'77 F	17	16½	17
5 Mo Pac 5s'77 F ct	15	15	15
1 Mo Pac 5s'78 G	17	17	17
25 Mo Pac 5s'80 H	16½	16½	16½
39 Mo Pac 5s'81 I	16½	16½	16½
30 Mo Pac 5s'81 I ct	15⅝	15	15¼
32 Mo Pac gen 4s'75	6	5¾	5¾
1 Mob & Oh 5s'38	11	11	11
15 Mob & O 4½s'77	10½	10	10½
1 Mohawk & Mal 4s'91	58	58	58
9 MonWPaPbSv 4¼'60	104½	104½	104½
1 MonWPa Pb Sv 6s'65	93	93	93
4 Mont Pow 3¾s'66	91¾	91¾	91¾
3 Montreal Tr 8s'41	98	98	98
10 Montreal Tr 4½s'55 C	69	69	69
1 Mor & Essex 5s'55	43	43	43
5 Mor&Essex 3½s 2000	56¼	56	56
2 Nassau El 4s'51	22	22	22
30 Nat Dairy 3¾s'51 ww	100¾	100¼	100¾
1 NJ R&Mex 4s '51 asd	11¼	11¼	11¼
15 Natl Steel 4s '65	107½	107	107
1 NEngRR 4s '45	28	28	28
1 NEngRR 5s '45	29	29	29
1 NJPow&L 4½s '60	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞
2 NOPbSv 5s '55 B	94	94	94
1 NorITerm 4s '53	54	54	54
9 NOTex&M 5½s '54	26¼	25⅞	25⅞
1 NOTex&M 5s '35 A	24	24	24
3 NOTex&M 5s '54 B	25½	25m	25½
3 NYC rfg 5s 2013	49⅝	49	49
8 NYC 4½s 2013 A	44	43½	43⅝
11 NYC cn 4s '98	57¾	55	55
5 NYC 3⅜s '46	65	65	65
9 NYC 3½s '52	56¼	56	56
5 NYC&HR 4½s 2013	44	43½	44
6 NYCh&StL 5½s '74 A	33	33	33
3 NYCh&StL 4½s '78	28½	28	28
2 NYCh&StL 4s '48	59½	59	59
1 NYConnRR 5s '53	106	106	106
2 NY Conn 4½s '53	103	103	103
1 NYDockCo 4s '51	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞
3 NY Edis 3¼s '65	105	104¾	104¾
3 NYEdis 3¼s '66	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
2 NYNH&H 4½s '67	14¼	14¼	14¼
3 NYO&W rfg 4s '92	8	7¾	8
6 NY Tel 4½s'58 '39	105⅜	105⅝	105⅝
26 NY Tel 3¼s '67	106½	105½	105½
1 Niagara Sh 5½s '50	88	88	88
1 Norf Sou 5s '61.A	9½	9½	9½
7 Norf & W 4s '96	117⅜	117⅜	117⅜
1 Nor Am Co 5s '61	104¼	104¼	104¼
2 Nor Am Ed 5½s '63	103¾	103¾	103¾
5 Nor Am Ed 5s'57A	103	103	103
1 Nor Pac 4s 2047	60	59⅝	60
10 Nor Pac 4s '97	79¼	79	79
3 Nor Pac 3s 2047	48¼	48¼	48⅛
2 Ogden&L Cha 4s'48st	5½	5½	5½
2 Ohio Ed 4s '67	101	101	101
4 Ohio Ed 4s '65	101	101	101
7 OklahomaG&E 3¾'66	103⅛	103	103
14 Or-Wash RR&N 4s'61	98⅜	98	98
10 Pac Gas & El 3½s '66	102¼	102⅛	102¼
3 Pac G&E 3¾s '61	106¼	106¼	106¼
6 Pac Gas & El 4s '64	110¼	110	110
3 Pac T&T 3¼s '66C	105	105	105
12 Pac T&T 3¼s '66B	105	105	105
1 Panhandle 4½s '52	101½	101½	101½
12 Para Pict 8s '55	90¾	90¾	90¾
18 Pen P & Lt 4½s '81	97⅝	97⅜	97⅝
2 Pen Co 4s '52 E	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞
4 Pen Co 4s '63	90½	90½	90½
16 Pen RR gen 5s '68	102⅝	102	102
5 Pen RR cn 4½s'60	114	114	114
12 Pen RR gen 4½s '65	93½	92¾	93
12 Pen RR 4½s deb'70	76¼	76	76
6 Pen RR gen 4¼s '81	88	88	88
1 Pen RR 4½s'84 E	88¼	88½	88¼
5 Pen RR 3½s '52	71¾	71¼	71¼
1 Peoria& PkUn3½s'74	101	101	101
1 Pere Marq 5s '56	56¾	56¾	56¾
7 Pere Marq 4½s'80	56	55	55
1 Phelps Dodge 4½s'52	104½	104½	104½
1 PhilBal&W 4½s'81D	103½	103½	103½
30 Phila Co 5s '67	91⅝	91	91
3 Phil Elec 3½s'67	108	107¾	108
5 Phil end C&I 6s'49	3½	3½	3½
1 Philippine Ry 4s '37	12	12	12
16 Portl Gen E 4½s'60	56	55	55
6 Porto Ri A Tob 6s'42	40½	40	40
26 Postal Tel&C 5s '53	10¼	10⅛	10⅛
2 Purity Bak 5s '48	90½	90½	90½
3 Reade 4½s '57 A	69	69	69
17 Rem Rand 4¼s'56	95½	95¼	95¼
5 Republic Steel 5½s'54	105	105	105
5 Republic Stl 4½s'61	81½	81	81
2 Rio Gr W cl 4½ '49	14½	14½	14½
12 Roch G&E 4½s '77 D	121	121	121
1 Safeway Strs 4s 47	102¾	102¾	102¾
1 Saguenay Pow 4¼s66	102	102	102
2 St L S F 5s 50 B	10¼	10¼	10¼
1 St L S F 5½s '78	8⅝	8	8
5 StLSF4½s78ctf st	7½	7½	7½
3 St L S F 4s 50 A	10	10	10
2 St L SW 5s 52	14½	14½	14½
6 St L SW rfg 5s90	10	10	10¼
1 StP East Minn 4s 48	104	104	104
1 SanAntPubSv 6s 52	112¾	112¾	112¾
2 San Diego G&E 4s65	109¾	109¾	109¾
18 Seab A L cn 6s 45	6¼	6	6
2 Sea A L 6s 45 ct	5½	5½	5½
3 Sea A L 4s 50 st	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
30 Shell Un 3½s 51	102½	102	102
1 Silesian Am 7s 41	69¾	69¾	69¾
5 Socony Vac Oil 3½s50	107⅛	107⅛	107¼
2 So Bell T&T 3s 68	104	104	104
11 So Cal Gas 4½s 61	105½	106½	106¼
1 So Col Pow 6s 47	95¼	95	95
3 Sou Karft 4¼s 446	92	91½	91½
16 Sou Pac 4½s 68	35¼	34¾	35¼
29 Sou Pac 4½s 81	34¾	34	34¾
6 So Pac 4½s 69	35	34½	35
12 So Pac rfg 4s 55	64¾	64½	64½
7 So Pac cit 4s 49	37	37	37
9 So Pac 3¾s 46	45⅛	44¾	45⅛
11 So Pac 4½s Ore 77	44¾	43½	43¾
5 So Pac SFTer 4s 50	83½	83½	83½
2 South Ry 6½s 56	40	39¾	40
2 South Ry cn 5s 94	55	55	55
1 South Ry gen 4s 56	54	54	54
1 S W Gas & El 4s 60	104¼	104¼	104¼
14 Stand Oil NJ 3s 61	103	102¾	103
6 Staten Is Ry 4½s 43	102	101¼	102
4 Studebaker 6s cv '45	58	57	58
9 Swift & Co 2¾s '61	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝
9 Ten El Pow 6s '47A	90¼	90	90⅛
30 T RR A St L 4s '53	101¾	101	101
12 Tex Corp 3½s '51	105¾	105⅜	105⅝
1 Tex & Pac 5s '80 D	75⅝	75⅜	75⅜
3 Third Ave 4s '60	33	33	33
5 Third Ave 4s '60	31¼	30⅞	30⅞
6 TideWatAssoO3½s'52	103⅝	103⅜	103⅜
3 Tri Continent 5s '53	103¼	103¼	103¼
10 Union Oil Cal 3½s'52	107½	107	107
15 Union Pac 1st 4s '47	110¼	110¼	110¼
28 Un Pac rfg 4s 2008	101⅝	101½	101½
1 Un Cig-Wh Strs 5s '52	73½	73½	73½
5 Unit Drug 5s '53	70⅛	70	70⅛
1 Un Pipe&Fdy 3½s '46	107	107	107
8 U S Rub 5s '47	105 11-32	105 11-32	105 11-32
5 Utah Lt&Trac 5s '44	85½	85½	85½
10 Utah P & L 5s '44	86⅝	86	86
2 Util P&L 5½s '47	48¾	48½	48½
1 Util P&L 5½s '47	48⅝	48½	48½
6 Util P&L 5s '59	48⅝	48⅛	48⅛
2 Vanadium 5s '41	86	85¾	85¾
1 Va El & Pow 4s '55A	109½	109½	109½
8 Virginian Ry 3¾s'66	103¾	103¾	103¾
1 Norway 6s '43	105¾	105⅝	105⅝
1 Norway 6s '44	106	105⅞	105⅞
2 Norway 4¼s '65	102½	102½	102½
2 Norway 4s '63	101⅛	101¼	101¼
2 Nuremberg 6s '52	20½	20½	20½
7 Orient Dev 6s '53	56¼	56	56¼
3 Orient Dev 5½s '58	50½	50½	50½
10 Oslo City 4½s '55	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
1 Pernambuco 7s '47	7	7	7
6 Peru 1st 6s '60	8⅜	8¼	8¼
3 Poland 6s '40	47½	47½	47½
12 Porto Aleg 8s '61	8	7½	7½
1 Prussia 6s '52	20	20	20
3 RioGr do Sul 8s '46	8	8	8
2 Rio Gr do Sul 7s '67	8¼	8¼	8¼
1 Rome 6½s '52	63¼	63¼	63¼
5 Sao Paul Cty 6½s '57	7⅞	7½	7½
2 Sao Paulo St 7s '40	31¾	31¾	31¾
4 Sao Paulo St 6s '68	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
12 Taiwan El P 5½s '71	50½	50	50
1 Tokyo City 5½s 61	54	54	54 4
1 Tokyo City 5s 52	43¼	43¼	43⅛
5 Uruguay 3¾s&4½s879	40¾	40¼	40¼

Total today, May 27, 3,275,000. Previous day, 4,513,800. Week ago 4,334,125. Year ago, 6,555,000. Two years ago, 10,083,000. Jan. 1 to date, 716,287,005. Year ago 1,-523,296,000. Two years ago, 1,870,127,000.

Wool Top Futures

(Reported by H. Hentz & Co., Boston)

	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
July	73.5	73.2	73.1b	73.3b
October	74.5	73.8	73.9b	74.5b
December	74.8	74.5	74.2b	74.8o
March	74.6	74.5	74.6	74.6b

b—Bid. Sales 43 lots. Spot price 76.5, unchanged.

Hide Futures

(By Thomson & McKinnon, Boston)

	Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg.
June	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.25	—.15
Sept.	8.50	8.60	8.43	8.60	....

Odd Lots and Inactive Issues on N. Y. Stock Exchange

(Continued from Stock Market Page)

1938 High	1938 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Actual Sales	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
10¼	4¾	Conn Ry & Lt pf	30	8	7⅞	8	+1
68	55	Consol Cigar pf (7)	20	59	59	59	M'y 25
80	71	Con Cig pr pf (6½)	50	75½	75	75	M'y 26
56	40	Conn Exchange (3)	200	44	43	43	—2
13½	5½	Cuba R R pf	20	8¾	8¾	8¾	—1¼
87	60	Cuban-Am S pf	20	55	55	55	—1
58	48⅛	Cushman?% pf(3½)	60	55¼	55¼	55½	M'y 25
22¾	18	Dahlman 8s pf	50	20	18	18	Mar31
107	102½	DaytonP&L pf(4½)	30	104½	104½	104½	M'y 20
4⅞	3¼	Det & Mackinac	20	3¼	3¼	3¼	M'y 24
6	5½	Det & Mac pf	20	5½	5½	5½	M'y 25
39¼	25	Devoe & Ray A (3)	40	28	27⅞	27⅞	—1½
34	30	Dixie-VortexA(2½)	10	30¾	30¾	30¾	M'y 21
115	102	Duplan Silk pf (8)	10	102	102	102	Apr 23
116½	111¾	Duq Light 1 pf (5)	20	113¾	113¾	113¾	+ ¼
171	157	Eastm Kodak pf(6)	30	165	165	165	M'y 25
108½	94½	Endicott-John pf(5)	10	105	105	105	M'y 26
1937	Sale	Erie & Pitts (3⅜)	20	76	76	76	Sep 10
2	½	Fairbanks Co	280	¾	¾	¾	M'y 16
11½	3½	Fairbanks Co pf	30	6	6	6	M'y 19
77	67	Fed Lt&Trac pf (6)	70	77	77	77	M'y 11
1937	Sale	Filene's Sons	10	20	20	20	Dec 29
96

New Deal Regains Advantage Lost at Time of Court Defeat

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 27—The last two months have shown an extraordinary development in Congress which is the controlling factor in much that is going on in Washington today. The New Deal has regained its domination in the Legislature. Success in getting the wage-hour bill through the House, and now sent to conference by the Senate, is the latest illustration of the point. It is hard to recall when another President in the closing days of a session and faced with the final two years of his second term has achieved such a result.

The affair is well worth analyzing. It has a profound influence not only on the consequent course of legislation but on the whole political situation. How was it done? What does it mean? Will it last? These are questions heard here today. That the feat has been performed, nobody can doubt from the record itself.

President Roosevelt's stock seemed to have been slowly dropping in Congress ever since his first disaster on the Supreme Court reorganization defeat. At first, the momentum was slow. After four years of such complete mastery as few Presidents have had, it was as though Congress itself could not believe that it had asserted its independence under Senators Wheeler, Burke, Van Nuys, and others.

Then, as the present session of Congress met and the industrial slump deepened, the tempo of New Deal disorganization quickened. The big New Deal tax bill—the very bill which Mr. Roosevelt speaks about on the radio today—came to the House. Slowly and methodically they pulled it apart. It reached the Senate in emasculated form; and the Senate, in even shorter time, did far more damage to the bill. Undistributed profits tax was dropped altogether; other "reform" features were reduced to shreds.

Looked Like Rout

A defeatist feeling grew in New Deal ranks. This took the form of absolute rout, when the wage-hour bill was beaten in the House. This was a definite test of strength and the New Deal hoarsely rallied its followers: but all in vain. The measure was recommitted. There were forecasts of immediate adjournment; the exultant Republicans under John D. M. Hamilton, National Chairman, forecast winning 80 House seats in November.

Meanwhile, the attack was centered from the press on the unpopular National Labor Relations Board. The guerrilla warfare that breaks out about the flanks of a retreating political army was visible everywhere; the publishers criticized the New Deal; the Chamber of Commerce denounced phases of it; the times seemed reminiscent of Herbert Hoover's last years in the White House, even to the unfortunate efforts of supporters to rally forces, as in the case of Senator Sherman Minton's attack on the press, which only made matters worse.

With stocks and bonds continuing down hill and the Administration prestige going with it, there seems no doubt that the La Follette third party movement was precipitated with the idea that the New Deal was pounding on the rocks and that the time had come to send out salvage boats.

Of course no President ever fully controls Congress; or if so, not for very long. The situation is like that of a canoe going down stream, and each legislative session depends on the deft handling of the political paddle, more to keep it off the whirlpools than to give it momentum. It is really the current of the stream that is in control rather than the man in the stern, and a President who is in "control" of Congress at one moment, may find the river in control the next. Shooting the American legislative rapids is certainly one of the most anxious and hazardous sports in the world.

Today the New Deal has re-established its prestige momentarily at least, in Congress in one of the most surprising overturns in recent history. Mr. Roosevelt took a fishing vacation in Florida and came back with the biggest political fish in recent years—his pump-priming program. The effect was immediate on a recalcitrant Congress.

While this may have been the dominant feature in achieving the change of status, it would be incorrect to regard it as the only one. There was in addition the discovery in a series of primary elections that Mr. Roosevelt still has a hold on the masses. There was the victory of Lister Hill in Alabama; more recently, and more distinctly, the clear-cut victory of New Deal Senator Pepper, in Florida. There was a set-back in Pennsylvania, but even there, was shown an object lesson to Democrats of what disunity might mean; and fast foot-work after the primary brawl was needed to reconcile John L. Lewis and defeated factions. In Oregon, there was another victory in the primaries—a modest victory, but what, if lost, would have been a disastrous defeat.

Workings of Primaries

Another undoubted factor was the Supreme Court. It came to the rescue of the beleaguered Labor Board just when its newspaper critics from coast-to-coast seemed about to devour it. The Supreme Court record speaks for itself. The Board has won 14 straight victories before it; and never lost a case.

TVA was also under attack. It is still under attack, but testimony has gone far enough to show that the issues are, at least, sufficiently confused to make it poor campaign material.

A final factor cementing these other features was the growing determination of New Deal forces to consolidate the pro-Roosevelt faction of the party. Mr. Roosevelt still takes the technical position of not participating in the primaries. But this position has worn so thin as to be transparent. Indorsement by Harry Hopkins of 35-year old Representative Otha D. Wearin of Iowa for Senator, against Guy M. Gillette, the sitting Senator, who has voted fairly regularly with the New Deal, save on the Court Reorganization program and the Wages-and-Hours Bill, is the latest illustration. Already Senator Frederick Van Nuys (D) of Indiana has been practically read out of the New Deal party as a punishment for insurgency. Indorsement to New Deal candidates are the order of the day in Pennsylvania, Florida, Oregon and elsewhere. A purge is on, and a tendency may one day separate American political parties into definite liberal-conservative alignment.

Monopoly Investigation

What are the results of the revised prestige?

On the tax bill the New Deal got a face-saving restoration of the Undistributed Profits Tax, though, as Mr. Roosevelt indicates over the radio today, the measure is not what he ordered. Next, the defeated wage-hour bill was resuscitated, jammed victoriously through the House despite the conservative Rules Committee, and without even a Southern differential, and now has gone to conference. It is too early to guess its final fate, for the Southern Senators hold a strategic position. Best prospect is that a compromise will be worked out and accepted.

There has even been talk of reviving the Reorganization Bill, which is not likely, though fragments of it, already through the House, may be enacted by the Senate. It was not generally noticed that in the Pennsylvania primaries Representative Michael J. Stack (D) of Pennsylvania, who led the fight against the Reorganization Bill and declared that Mr. Roosevelt himself couldn't win support for the measure in his constituency, was defeated. His victorious opponent is a New Dealer. On the Reorganization Bill angle, Representative Adolph J. Sabath (D) of Illinois, whose Chicago constituency is in the heart of the Coughlin "anti-dictatorship" agitation, has written the President asking him to reconsider the bill.

The opposition talk of adjournment by the "middle of May" has vanished, and dozens of lesser bills will be passed which would otherwise have been scrapped in the stampede to go home. The Relief Bill will certainly pass, and probably without ear-marking. Mr. Roosevelt will probably get his big monopoly investigation, which may provide New Deal ammunition for the remaining two years of his term.

This is the legislative situation as Congress approaches its November election. Mr. Hoover was wrecked by a stock market slump. Mr. Roosevelt still has the stock market slump, and undoubtedly will suffer from it. But for the moment at least he has regained the slippery control of Congress.

The basic question, which is not for a commentator to decide, is whether the price that has been paid, direct Federal relief in larger and larger quantities, is too dear a bargain, and one that the country wants, and whether it represents fair means in the emergency.

Is Mr. Roosevelt thinking of the economic emergency or his own political emergency? Or do the two things insensibly blend together? It is hard to say.

Cure of War

(Continued from Page 1)

tiny, and as soon as enough men and women are intelligent, determined and courageous enough, they will together find methods to settle their differences, through conciliation, arbitration, and legal processes, and will relegate war to oblivion as an ancient and outworn relic of barbarism.

"We live just now in a period of insecurity and confusion, but it will pass. The destiny of the permanent race is to climb upward and onward. Take courage."

The resolution declaring the abolition of war "certain" was written by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, who also was its introducer.

Groups Represented

The organizations represented in the vote were the American Association of University Women, the General Federation of Women's Clubs, the National Board of the Young Women's Christian Association, the National Committee of Church Women, the National Council of Jewish Women, the National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, the National Home Demonstration Council, the National League of Women Voters, the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, the National Women's Conference of American Ethical Union, and the National Women's Trade Union League.

Another resolution approved the appointment of Miss Frieda Miller, Director of the Division of Women in Industry and Minimum Wage of the New York State Department of Labor, to act as official delegate to the forthcoming international labor conference.

Attack on Briton Closed Incident Declare Japanese

SHANGHAI, May 27 (AP)—A Japanese official announced today that a protest against mistreatment of E. S. Wilkinson, a British naturalist, had been settled in a manner "thoroughly satisfactory" to the British.

Mr. Wilkinson, a Shanghai resident, was beaten and stabbed, then detained for 12 hours by Japanese authorities May 14 when they charged he tried to cross a barbed-wire barricade in the Hongkew District while collecting specimens.

The Japanese Consul General expressed regret for Mr. Wilkinson's "trying experience" and said "new precautionary measures are being taken to prevent recurrence of such cases."

TSINAN, China, May 27 (AP)—The Japanese belief that foreigners are aiding Chinese guerrillas active in Central Shantung Province, caused Japanese military authorities to take A. L. Carson, an American, and the Rev. A. E. Clayton, a Briton, off a train for prolonged questioning. The incident was reported today to the British and United States Consulates at Tsingtao. The Japanese were understood to have believed the men were German and Russian.

Roosevelt Hits Big Tax Bill But Withholds Veto

(Continued from Page 1)

stead, in most-guarded terms he explained his objections to the bill and dramatized them by not signing the measure though he permitted it to become law.

Nineteenth-century America had its Brook Farm, its Oneida Community, and many another hopeful private efforts at the rustic utopian ideal. But the New Deal has its Arthurdale—its first-born model begun in 1933 when the Administration was very young—and succeeding which many other social experiments have germinated.

Appropriate Setting

Arthurdale is an appropriate setting for the preachment of New Deal doctrine, though as an elaborate experiment in communal living and enterprise it may not be an altogether reassuring portent to the businessmen who hoped to get relief through the tax bill.

Mrs. Roosevelt's Project

Arthurdale is peculiarly Mrs. Roosevelt's, and she came bright and bustling early this morning to tell the Washington reporters all about it, when they were scarcely awake on the presidential special train. It was Mrs. Roosevelt, back in 1933, who was interested in West Virginia utopianism by the Friends' Service Committee, which with Quaker determination to tackle the hardest available human problem was trying to rescue coal miners stranded by the decline of the industry in this area.

The community was started on Oct. 1 of the first year of the New Deal. It has had many problems and vicissitudes, many attacks. First operated by the Subsistence Homesteads Divisions of the Department of Interior, it was transferred to the Resettlement Administration in 1935, and then to the Farm Security Administration, which now operates it.

The project has 165 family units, according to FSA figures. How much it cost is a statistic harder to find. A mimeographed release furnished reporters, describing a thousand and one things about the project, makes no reference to the cost. But there have been two types of expenditure: original purchase and construction costs, and loans furnished for all the co-operative facilities that have been built. In the category of loans, at the end of 1936, a total of $327,754.47 was given in the official figures. In the category of capital expenditures, some estimate that $2,000,000 was spent.

Considered Experiment

It is certain the cost per resettled family in Arthurdale came to many times what it would have taken to purchase a fine farm apiece, set them up with equipment and stock and a good working bank balance. But, latterly, none of its defenders have pretended that Arthurdale was to be "self-liquidating" or an economic proportion. Instead, it was "an experiment," or "a national laboratory" from whose mistakes, however costly, many other projects were to profit.

The project was originally to have been supported by a factory to manufacture post office equipment. Congress specifically forbade this use of appropriations, in the interest of a private factory in Indianapolis, Ind., making that type of equipment.

Then Comptroller-General John R. McCarl prohibited the use of funds for the erection of industrial buildings. Finally a group of New York businessmen and philanthropists, with Bernard M. Baruch behind the scenes, persuaded an electric vacuum-cleaning plant, a subsidiary of General Electric, and a manufacturer of men's shirts, to start business here.

Communal Enterprise

But the nub of the project is its communal enterprise. Here it approaches the familiar American Utopia model. The Arthurdale Association, a non-profit co-operative organization of homesteaders, chartered under the laws of the State of West Virginia, owns and operates farming, industrial, and community-service enterprises. It operates a general farm, poultry establishment, dairy and gristmill; a general store, automobile service station, barber shop, trucking and transportation service, and motion pictures; and its modern 20-room inn is about to open. The Association operates a woodworking shop and a forge; manufactures period furniture and various woodworking products.

As for the resettlers, they reside in houses of widely varying type, set on about three acres of land, with a combination barn and poultry house. There is subsistence gardening and stock raising, and the settlers have had good fortune in raising and canning food products.

The community has a modern school system running complete from nursery school through high school, a community center, library, health center with a co-operative health association supported by dues.

Target of Criticism

Altogether, therefore, Arthurdale is a thoroughly-rounded Utopia, with all the accounterments. Criticisms and analyses have been written of the project, and there appears to be little defense on a cost basis. The "laboratory example" defense is imponderable. In its early days, the pre-fabricated houses intended by their manufacturer as summer cottages were set up as permanent homes here, and had to be torn down and otherwise revised at considerable expense.

Other defects in the experiment have been publicized. But Arthurdale stands today as a good community, and it has the future in which to evolve its own defense.

Naval Aide Promoted

WASHINGTON, May 27 (AP)—Capt. Walter B. Woodson, White House Naval Aide, was nominated by President Roosevelt to be Judge Advocate General of the Navy, with the rank of Rear Admiral. Rear Admiral James O. Richardson was nominated to be chief of the Bureau of Navigation with the same rank.

'Y' President

Pach Bros., New York

Mrs. John French

Elected President of the National Board of the Young Women's Christian Association

Y. W. C. A. Elects Mrs. John French

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 26—Mrs. John French of Greenwich, Conn., today took over the presidency of the National Board of the Young Women's Christian Association following her election at the annual meeting of the Association here. She has been a member of the Board since the Association was organized in 1906 and succeeds Mrs. Frederic M. Paist of Wayne, Pa., who has been its head for six years.

A total of nearly 3,000,000 women and girls used the facilities of the Association throughout the nation during the last year, Mrs. Paist's review of activities in 1937 revealed. Her figures listed 420 community associations, 590 student branches, 69 for negro women and girls, 68 Indian groups, 21 international institutes, 625 rural branches and foreign division work in 18 other countries. The leadership group for the year included 90,990 volunteer workers and a professional staff of 2,500.

Mrs. French was First Vice-President and a member of the Board of Trustees during the last year. Simultaneously, Mrs. Thomas D. Hewitt was named Third Vice-President and Mrs. William Hugh Coverdale, Assistant Treasurer.

Mrs. French is the widow of John French, New York lawyer, and a member of the Billings family who were prominent in the development of the Northern Pacific Railroad. She is the mother of John French, Mrs. Laurence S. Rockefeller and Mrs. Ethan Allen Hitchcock.

Business, Labor Pledge Aid

(Continued from Page 1)

cated so that we can jointly tackle and solve the economic difficulties we are all confronted with at present."

Barrier Pointed Out

A. A. Berle, Assistant Secretary of State, warning the convention that he spoke only as an individual, declared there was not much time left for American democracy to work out the problem of making its abundant productive capacity supply the needs of the people.

"Between production on one side and need on the other," Mr. Berle asserted, "there seems to be a plate-glass window. The under-privileged look at the production and cannot get at it. The producer looks at the want, and cannot satisfy it."

Stating the people would not always respect this plate-glass barrier, Mr. Berle said it was essential that each industry establish a complete national organization to bring sight to the millions of now "blind and unco-ordinated" business transactions.

Donald R. Richberg counseled business that it could not afford to fight both labor and Government and urged a program of "competition, co-operation, and co-ordination," with special stress upon tranquillizing labor-employer relations by means of improved Government mediation and statutes outlawing violence, oppression, and fraud."

Shadow of NRA

The shadow of the National Recovery Administration loomed over many of the proposals, revealing that Big Business still clings to its belief that a heavily-financed and mechanized civilization cannot operate in an environment where there is no machinery for orderly co-operation.

"The better organization of business itself," Mr. Huston said, "requires further development of trade associations made up of those having closely-related interests. Such organizations must be genuinely voluntary and without coercion of any kind applied to those who do not want to participate.

"Education and solicitation are the channels through which so-called recalcitrants should be brought into line. An instance of organization of this character is that of the machinery industry which, because of its highly-individualistic character and great diversity of products never was organized successfully in this country . . . until the National Industrial Conference Act brought into being the Machinery Institute with something like 60 subdivisions . . . this organization is today a powerful factor in promoting an understanding throughout the country of the function of capital and capital formation and the proper place of capital goods in our economy."

Realistic Aspects

Mr. Harriman stressed the realistic aspects of the program, reminding all advocates of co-operation that they must be prepared to make concessions.

"Unless we are willing to attempt to understand and reconcile each other's points of view," he said, "no good can come of attempts at co-operation."

The labor problem, which probably more than all others stands in the way of co-operation, was illuminated by the three following utterances:

Mr. Huston: "The right of labor to organize freely, without coercion from any sources is recognized by all, but coercion by Government or by any group of individuals to the end of forcing such organization, thus destroying the freedom of action of the individual, will be destructive of the principles of competition throughout the entire economy."

Employer Trouble

Mr. Murray: "The problem of labor relations is not so much a question of labor troubles as it is of employer trouble. We have employer trouble with those employers who ride in airplanes to sell their products, but still use horse and buggy methods in labor relations. . . .

"The only employers who have complained against the National Labor Relations Act are those who have violated it. Employers who deal with employees fairly and through representatives of their own choosing have conquered the problem of the uncertainty of labor relations. They are not bothered by the National Labor Relations Board any more than the ordinary law-abiding citizen is bothered by the criminal courts."

Business Mistake

Mr. Richberg: "Many employers made the mistake of questioning that right (of collective bargaining) when their real interest lay in its unfettered exercise. . . . But instead of really striving to insure a freedom of choice, too many employers undertook to prevent any organization, whether voluntary or involuntary. As a result, when employers genuinely began to insist that employees should be free from coercion 'from any source,' their assertion lacked the deserved force of a moral principle and was treated as a strategic argument."

Each representative of business stressed the traditional position that Government should exercise no coercion and that whatever co-operation is achieved must be done without upsetting the balance among Government, labor, and business and have as its guiding precept respect for individualistic free enterprise.

Dahl Exchange Fails to 'Click'

SALAMANCA, Spain, May 27 (AP)—The Loyalist Government refused to exchange an Insurgent prisoner for Harold E. Dahl, American flier held since he was shot down last July, despite efforts of his wife to obtain his release, it has been learned.

Dahl told Insurgent authorities that it would be no use trying to exchange him as the Loyalists knew he would not fly again for them.

Mrs. Dahl wrote to General Franco last September, asking for his release. Franco intervened to the extent of reprieving the flier from the firing squad.

Dahl reports good treatment at the hands of the Insurgents.

TVA Inquiry Takes Recess To Permit Choice of Counsel

(Continued from Page 1)

versaries and their description of him as a "character assassin," the initial hearings were generally calm.

The most heated interlude came when Mr. Lilienthal late yesterday replied to Dr. Morgan's charge that his two colleagues assisted, rather than resisted, damage claims alleged by Senator George L. Berry to have been suffered by him and his business associates when lands they owned near Norris Dam containing marble deposits were flooded.

"I deny flatly that I adopted or encouraged personnel of the Authority to adopt a position of deference to Major Berry and the Berry claims," declared Mr. Lilienthal, on whom the former Chairman had placed primary responsibility.

"Any assertion that we, by word or attitude, encouraged the legal department or anyone else to pull punches on Major Berry's claims is an outright falsehood."

Charges of 'Sabotage'

Another high point of the hearings occurred when Mr. Lilienthal charged Dr. Arthur Morgan with trying to "sabotage" the Government's case when the TVA's constitutionality was on trial at Chattanooga, Tenn., last winter.

"If Arthur Morgan had merely failed to help the Authority to win the case upon which its very existence depended, no great harm would have been done," Mr. Lilienthal said. "But Arthur Morgan was not content with withholding his support. He entered upon a campaign affirmatively to obstruct and sabotage the conduct of the Government's case and harass the attorneys in charge. If his conduct did not have any fatal consequences, it was not his fault."

He went on to charge that Dr. Morgan tried to prevent certain TVA engineers from providing TVA attorneys with material during the trial and inquired frequently as to ways by which the Court could be induced to hold up certain TVA activities.

Open Letter Issued

Asking the Committee to study the record of the trial, Mr. Lilienthal said he was sure it would conclude "that the conduct of Arthur Morgan was quite inconsistent with proper administration, was gravely prejudicial to the vital interests of the authority, was violative of the elementary standards which should govern the conduct of public officials and individuals in private life alike."

Though the hearing recessed after Mr. Lilienthal's testimony, airing of the controversy continued today with the issuance of an open letter from Dr. Arthur Morgan to Dr. Harcourt Morgan defending proposals the latter had described as "impracticable and highly visionary." Among other proposals, Dr. Harcourt Morgan cited his predecessor's plan for processing cement and dry ice in the phosphorous plant and for formulating a policy for real estate men in organized society.

The Former Chairman replied, "In line with my proposal and with the hearty co-operation of the organized real estate men of the region, wildcat real estate promotions such as the earlier ones at Muscle Shoals, and hold-up schemes against the Government have been almost wholly prevented.

He added, "the planning of a cement plant which you also assailed as 'visionary' resulted in an agreement with cement manufacturers which saved the TVA over a million dollars on a large contract and set a lower level of prices for other Government purchases of cement."

Since coming back to Washington, Dr. Arthur Morgan has indicated several times that he still considers himself chairman of the TVA in spite of President Roosevelt's removal of him. But he has not announced whether he intends to contest the President's action in Court.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS—Men, women wishing to increase income; sell ladies' and men's hose direct from manufacturer to consumer; good earnings; write for samples today. LEEDS SILK HOSIERY, 25 Wellington St., Clifton, N. J.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

ST. LOUIS—Young woman who has had experience as household manager to take position as assistant to household manager in large educational institution; must have thorough training in food work, a knowledge of institutional management, and be able to assume executive duties if necessary. Apply in writing giving details of past experience to Household Manager, The Principia, 5539 Page.

PAYING GUESTS

SEA PINES ON CAPE COD

Large estate, private beach, sailing, golf; instruction in swimming, riding, tennis, art, music and languages optional; arrangements for transportation to Christian Science services $18 week up. Brewster, Mass.

PHOTOGRAPHY

ROLLS DEVELOPED—Two beautiful double Weight professional enlargements and 8 Velox enamel prints 25c. Universal Photo Service, La Crosse, Wis.

Local Classified

United States and Canada

ANTIQUES

WANTED — Antique furniture, glassware, china, cut glass. What have you? Prospect 1479. Write Box 41, Somerville, Mass.

APARTMENTS—FURNISHED

BOSTON, MASS.—4-room studio apt., furnished, kitchenette, refrigeration; $50 a month. COM. 0710.

BOSTON, Marlborough St., near Public Garden; sublet for summer, attractive two-room apartment; bath, kitchenette, Frigidaire, elevator. KEN. 0928.

N. Y. C., 311 E. 72nd—Sublet June-Sept., four rooms; two baths; cross ventilation; large library; near two churches; sacrifice. MRS. HALLQUIST, Rh. 4-2863.

N.Y.C., 110 East 87th (3-F)—2½ rooms, new, modern, cool, piano; summer; reasonable. ATW. 9-0603 or House Mgr. ATW. 9-9586.

APARTMENTS—UNFURNISHED

FLUSHING, L. I., N. Y., 37-22 Bowne St.—Modern apartment house, living room, fireplace, 2 bedrooms, dining room facing garden; on quiet suburban street; small children's play yard; $75. IN. 3-4672 Sunday; Plaza 3-5036 week days.

WEYMOUTH, MASS.—May be seen May 31; heated apartment, 3 rooms, bath; sub-let to Sept. 1 at reduction; will then lease if desirable; utilities furnished, refrigeration, continuous hot water; residential section; convenient transportation; ideal for 1 or 2. H. W. LANE, 40 Summer St.

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

MOULTON'S AUTO SERVICE

47 St. Mary's St. Brookline. Mass. Owner-driver Call ASP 3313 Garage ASP 4820

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS

Owners and Architects call on WILDMAN & NEWMAN, INC. General Contractors to have their Buildings Altered and Modernized. 33 W. 42nd, Pe. 6-7382 New York City

CAMPS AND COTTAGES

ARE YOU interested in an exceptional summer rental on Buzzards Bay? If so call Mr. Pollard, Needham 1969M, or see property at Knollmere Beach, Weeden Rd., E. Fairhaven, Mass. Caretaker Mr. Gillespie. Excellent safe location for children. Priced reasonably.

CAMP COTTAGE, Innistree, overlooking the Lagoon; plumbing, electricity, 2 bedrooms, sitting room, porches, sleeping porch, kitchen; comfortably furnished for housekeeping; nearby Inn and bathing beach; quiet beauty; $25.00 a week, $150.00 a season. Apply Miss Helen Jackson, Box 1205, Oak Bluffs, Mass.

PEAKS ISLAND, ME.—To let, six room cottage with bath; beautiful location; well furnished. A. L. KNIGHT, 411 Main St., Medfield, Mass.; tel. Med. 14.

SUNSET LAKE GROVE, HAMPSTEAD, N. H. Modern lake shore cottages, $150 per season. Write for circular.

Prescott H Crowell, R. F. D Westville, N. H.

CORSETIERES

A CORSET, CORSELETTE or BRASSIERE designed and fitted to your form will assure you comfort and also mold your figure to fit the present day fashions IDA GORDON 18 E 53rd St New York City Plaza 1-3318

DRESSMAKING

BETSY JANE WORTLEY 29 Gainsborough St. KEN 0048. Opposite Jordan Hall, Boston—Custom Gowns Suits Remodeling Prices Reasonable

KATHERINE ILLSLEY, Hotel Brunswick, Boston, original designer, dressmaker; all branches of dressmaking; wardrobes carefully assembled; problem figures a specialty; expert shopping; prices reasonable.

EXHIBITIONS

STORROWTON—Restored Colonial Village Original pre-revolutionary and early American Homes and buildings with a famous herb garden form this most unique historic village.

You will enjoy a luncheon, dinner or weekend in the Old Tavern where hospitality has been dispensed for nearly 200 years. The latchstring is out June to October.

Tel. 3-0438 W. Springfield, Mass.

FARMS FOR SALE

VERMONT village farm, near Dorset, 125 acres, large residence, superintendent's cottage 2 barns; modern conveniences, attractive grounds; buildings good condition; price reasonable Mrs C M. Guild, 50 Central Ave., Milton, Mass Bluehills 8896

FOLDING CHAIRS

CHAIRS FOLDING CHAIRS—Sell—Rent Banquet and Bridge Tables Phone Trowbridge 7823 Pettingill & Pear 272 Sidney St., Cambridge, Mass

COAT RACKS, RENT AND SELL JACKSON CHAIRS 27 Haymarket Sq Boston CAP 3633

FOR SALE OR RENT

CAPE MAY, N. J.—Attractive 9-room cottage with grounds, ocean view, bathing, oil burner; 8 months season. 31 Glendale Road, Upper Darby, Pa.

HANOVER, MASS.—Commuting distance of Boston, charming old colonial with all old features 4 bedrooms, 2 baths, oil burner, G. E. kitchen; reduced to $10,500 for immediate sale; would consider renting. R. A. CARTER, Washington St., Hanover, Mass.; tel. Hanover 106.

FURRIERS

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—Swartz Brothers; store your furs with a reliable furrier; 2% valuation; repairing and remodeling. 830 Mass Ave Kir 1709

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

Hillcrest Home for rest and study. Care if needed. Booklets. AMBER C. DOW, 473 Waltham St. Tel. W. N. 3384 West Newton, Mass.

Sunny Hours

A Home Meeting the Individual Need Established 1932—ALBERTA C. FIELDER Tel. Verona 8-5547 VERONA, N. J.

THE MAPLES BROOKLINE, MASS

A quiet and harmonious home for rest and study, experienced care if needed (Management of Mrs. Minnie J. Carter since 1917.) State License, 12 Mason Terrace, Long. 1090.

HOUSES FOR SALE

HILLSBOROUGH, N. H.—Modern village home with some land; price reasonable. Box V-49, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

HOUSES TO LET

NEWTON $75

Would you like to rent a lovely old house in Newton? Medium sized—in perfect repair—oil heat—fireplaces—set on grounds attractively landscaped—in the best residential section—a real home. $75. JOHN T. BURNS & SONS, Inc., 365 Centre Street, Newton, Mass. Tel. N. N. 0570

TWO-FAMILY house, 5 rooms, all improvements, heat; near I. R. T. Subway; $45. 337 East 29th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

HOLLISTON, MASS.—Attractive seven-room house in desirable locality; rent $45; immediate possession. Holliston 418.

HOUSES FURNISHED

LARCHMONT, N. Y.—Furnished house for summer, 6 rooms, 2 baths, garage, beach privileges available. Tel. Larchmont 3007. JAMES, 7 Dawes Place.

JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING

AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks, diamond mounting and repairing HERBERT A SIMPSON 333 Washington St., Boston.

MOVING AND STORAGE

FISHER & BROTHER—Moving, Storage, Carper Cleaning, Packing, Shipping; at reasonable rates. Tel. Medallion 3-4800, 552 W. 43rd St., N. Y. C. Brooklyn Branch, Tel. Nevins 8-3400.

OFFICES TO LET

QUIET, refined, furnished office, with reception room, receptionist, and electricity FREE, telephone service, modest rental; will decorate. Room 303, 110 West 40th St., N. Y. C.

PAINTING AND DECORATING

PAUL PHILIPOFF — Painting, inside and out; paperhanging; decorating. 103 Charles St., Boston LAF. 4308.

PAYING GUESTS

Apple Hill Inn P. O. Lakeside, Conn. Bantam Lake

Delightful vacation place in the Litchfield Hills; unusual game room, tennis, lake sports. Folder, MR. and MRS. P. F. ENGLE, Mgrs.

QUIET home atmosphere, pleasant rooms, good beds, excellent food, shady lawn with chairs and hammock; 10 minutes ride Old Silver Beach; rates $15-$18. MRS. RITCHIE'S INN, Cataumet, Mass.

SILVER BIRCHES

LAKE RONKONKOMA, L. I., N. Y. Sleeping Porches Outdoor Dining Room Tennis Bathing Booklet Phone Ronk. 16

SPEND your vacation at Sky Line Farm, in Vermont Hills, three minutes center large village; large, comfortable rooms, good beds; wholesome, well-cooked food; modern, clean, restful; rates reasonable. Write H. F. JOHNSON, St. Johnsbury, Vt.

THE CLINTONIAN—BAY SHORE, Long Island—Home Hotel of refinement and service. Delightfully situated near Bay and bathing beach; thoroughly modern; reasonable rates; booklet.

PRINTING

PRINTING—Every description, helpful and economical service. CALL PRINTING CO., 13 E 16th St., New York City Algonquin 4-6147.

ROOMS AND BOARD

BROOKLINE, MASS.—A few small rooms in first class guest house, with meals; parking; $9-$12 per week. Write Box T-49, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

HINGHAM, MASS.—On harbor, airy rooms by day, week or month; meals if desired; summer sports; near Boston. MRS. GRACE G. PALMER, 32 Otis St., Hing. 0668-W.

ROOMS FOR TOURISTS

ARLINGTON, MASS.—Comfortable rooms for tourists; reasonable rates. The Arlington, 788 Mass. Ave. Tel. Arl. 0884J M. M. Esdale, Prop.

ROOMS TO LET

ACCOMMODATIONS

The Service Bureau, 58 Falmouth Street, opp. Christian Science Publishing House.

BOSTON — Well furnished room, spacious closet, dinette, kitchenette privileges, telephone and elevator service. 98 Hemenway St., Suite 24 COM. 0755.

BOSTON, MASS, Beacon Hill — Attractive single or double rooms on Esplanade; river view; free parking. LAF. 7913.

BOSTON, MASS.—Available May 28; quiet, well-furnished, large room, private bath; suitable to one or four. COM. 0898.

BROOKLINE, Mass.—2 fine rooms, connecting bath; strictly private home; quiet, convenient location; call after 11 a. m. Asp. 3080.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., 19 South Oxford Street—Private home, large, beautifully furnished, cool room, large closet, extra lavatory, semi-private bath, shower, continuous hot water; near all transit; price $8. Call Nevins 8-4694.

FENWAY CLUB for Women

Refined and economical residence with complete maid service and excellent housekeeping facilities.

Call Resident Manager KEN. 1902 1126 Boylston St., Boston

GUEST HOUSE—Attractive, large rooms, one block Public Garden, 31 Commonwealth Ave., Boston. Phone COM. 8463.

MT. VERNON, N. Y.—Spacious, airy rooms, double or single; restricted section; convenient transportation; porch and garden; breakfast optional; rent reasonable. 138 Rich Ave. Oakwood 3359.

NEWTON CORNER, MASS.—Half-hour from Boston; comfortable rooms in pleasant home for June visitors; breakfast and dinner if desired. Newton North 5723-M.

N. Y. C., 431 Riverside Drive (115th), Columbia University section—Well furnished rooms, quiet, convenient; $5, $10; visitors welcome; tourist rate Un. 4-5242. I. M. NELSON

N.Y.C., 135 West 58th Street—Thomas Residential Club For Women; offering business girls, students, comforts, conveniences of modern home; attractive rates; exceptional bathroom, kitchen facilities; maids, etc. Telephone Columbus 5-8759.

N. Y. C., 68 East 94 St.—Large, comfortably furnished, next bath room; all transportation; private, refined conveniences, kitchen privileges; $5.00. André.

N Y C (70th), 2025 Broadway (4-B)—Large, sunny room; outside, piano optional; single, double; elevator; telephone; awnings. Endicott 2-3718.

N. Y. C., 251 W. 95th St.—Large, airy, studio rooms; singles, doubles; tasty home-cooked meals optional. Pomeroy, RIV. 9-9377.

N. Y. C., 541 West 113th, Apt 3-E—Rooms, kitchen privileges elevator, telephone, quiet, small, with water; $4.00 up.

ROXBURY Mass.—Large, comfortable rooms in private home; quiet location, convenient to car line; breakfast if desired 6 Burton Ave. Tel Hig. 7922.

SWAMPSCOTT, MASS.—Guest house on ocean front; near good restaurants. MRS. R. B. WARDWELL 225 Humphrey St. BREakers 6271

SHOE REPAIRING

ROYAL SHOE REPAIR 271 Mass. Ave., near Westland Ave (Boston) Expert Workmanship Hat Cleaning.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

BOSTON University sophomore desires summer employment; has two years' business training and driver's license; would accept other work. Box W-9 The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

GIRL 17, from good Swedish home, desires position for the summer as children's nurse or similar work. PROs 0069. Box 8-45, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

NURSERY Governess French speaking, charge of child 3 years up; city, references. Havemeyer 9-6493—N. Y. C.

TRAINED attendant wishes position; housekeeper or with children; capable, dependable. Write Box 8-29, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

SUMMER BOARD

CAPE COD, Linger-Longer-by-the-Sea — Directly on the Bay; excellent food, luxurious rooms, warm bathing, private sandy beach; reasonable rates. For reservations write East Brewster, Mass Eleanor Gleason, Prop.

CRYSTAL LAKE LODGE, ENFIELD, N. H. REST RECREATION; REASONABLE. FOR PAMPHLET ADDRESS THE ABOVE, OR KENNETH HARBISON, 1537 BROOKLYN AVE., BROOKLYN N. Y.

MacLEROY FARM—On private road; ½ mile from lake; swimming, boating, fishing, rural delivery daily; new house, modern conveniences, shady lawns, good beds, airy rooms, home cooked food, plenty fresh milk, cream, vegetables. MR. and MRS. CHARLES M. ROY, Proprietors, Barnet, Vt. Phone Barnet 6-13.

PITTSFIELD, N. H.—Emerson homestead, small farm for restful vacation or study. MRS. ABBIE EMERSON GEER, R.F.D. 1, Phone 34-5.

SUMMER HOMES

EAST BREWSTER

Summer home, 5 chambers and bath, 2nd floor. Large combination living and dining room, fieldstone fireplace, glassed-in sun room, also screened porch on 2 sides, 1st floor toilet room, elec. kitchen, hot and cold water, 2-car garage, beautiful grounds, 150 yards from fine sandy beach. Most desirable location for children. Will sell or rent on reasonable terms.

G. WILBUR THOMPSON, 80 Langley Road, Newton Centre, Mass.

EASTVILLE, Martha's Vineyard Mass.—Facing Vineyard Sound and Cape Cod. 125-year-old house; modernized, open fires, brick oven, furnace, bathroom, toilet room, 2 sitting rooms dining room kitchen, pantry, porches, 4 bedrooms, sleeping porch; all screened, large lawn; space for 1 car; $450.00 for the season. Box W-8. The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

NEW modern bungalow, furnished; large living room, fireplace, couch bed, bedroom, kitchen, bath; removed yet near village, golf links; mountain view. Box 207, Woodstock, N. Y.

Local Classified Advertising

United States and Canada

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

GENERAL maid, small adult family; must be willing and capable of taking charge of home; live in; short hours; $8 a week. Call KEN. 4789.

HOUSES FOR SALE

HILLSBOROUGH, N. H.—

MASSACHUSETTS

BRIDGEWATER

DAIKER NURSERY
FLOWER SHOP
MEMORIAL DAY
PLANTS AND FLOWERS
Bouquets, Combination Pans. Large variety of annuals for your garden.
977 Summer St. Tel. Bridgewater 937

BROCKTON

Fraser's
is BROCKTON'S
Headquarters for
Red Cross Shoes 6.50
The comfortable, smartly styled shoe that needs no "breaking in."

Storey & Co
GET INTO THE SWIM WITH
Jantzen Suits

LAST DAY—SATURDAY
30% OFF on
ALLSTATE TIRES
Cross-Country 100% Penn Motor Oil 11c Quart plus tax
Generous Reductions on Many Items
SEARS ROEBUCK AND CO
235 Main St., Brockton Call Brockton 1783

W. W. Hathaway
FLORIST
CUT FLOWERS
FOR MEMORIAL DAY
PLANTS—SHRUBS
21 Main Street Tel. 319

Hewett-Smith Co.
Jewelers for 75 Years
GRADUATION
—and—
WEDDING GIFTS
140 MAIN STREET, BROCKTON, MASS.

BROOKLINE

For information regarding local and national advertisers phone Com. 4330
8 a. m.-4:10 p. m., except Saturdays
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BROOKLINE TRUST CO.
Three Offices
Coolidge Corner
Brookline Village
Washington Square
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Chestnut Hill
Esso Servicenter
Complete Service for Your Car on the Worcester Turnpike
"One Block Above Benevolent Association" Longwood 8963

GRADUATION GIFTS
A Suggestion—WRIST WATCHES
For Boys and Girls
Also Wedding Gifts of Lasting Worth
HOLMBERG & DOUGLAS
JEWELERS
1332 Beacon St., Coolidge Corner

RED CAB
ASPinwall 5000
TAXI SAFETY SERVICE SATISFACTION

Precious little hats ... bright as a Spring nosegay!

RENEE'S
Brookline's Most Fashionable Millinery Salon
1374 BEACON ST., Coolidge Cor., Brookline
Open Evenings Until 8 P. M..

Barnaby Florists
Longwood 5626 11 Harvard St.

HENRY'S
BEAUTY SALON
1414 Beacon Street
Permanent Waving $6.00 up
Shampoo and Finger Waving $1.00
Careful individual attention
For Appointment Beacon 1000

CAMBRIDGE

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Bel. 2607-M
9 a. m.-12 daily
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

YELLOW CABS
CALL KIRKLAND 3000
Prompt Courteous Service

Phone TRO. 3636
KENNEY'S
Jewelry and Gift Shop
Father's Day and Graduation Cards
844 MASS. AVENUE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Summer Furniture
New Complete Line
At Special Introductory Prices
ANDERSON-RUFLE CO.
30 DUNSTER ST., HARVARD SQ.
Telephone TROwbridge 3344
Visit our conveniently located show room

EVERY PURCHASE COUNTS
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

MASSACHUSETTS

CAMBRIDGE (Continued)

MANSFIELD SPORT SHOES
$5.00
Harvard Co-Operative Society
HARVARD SQUARE

Ford
See the New 1938 Ford Now on Display
1937 Convertible Sedan. Very low mileage. Finish black. New-car guarantee. $695. See Mr. Briggs
Harvard Automobile Co.
1230 MASS. AVE. TRO. 9460

Everything for Memorial Day
Wreaths—Baskets
All Kinds of Greens
Brattle Sq. Florist
29 Brattle St. Tro. 9530

CONCORD

ANNIVERSARY BIRTHDAY GRADUATION WEDDING
GIFTS
R. J. Crouse
Expert Watch Repairing
41 MAIN STREET TEL. 1080

DEDHAM

LAUNDRY SERVICE
FOR THE
WHOLE FAMILY
SAVE
TIME—WORK—MONEY
ASK FOR SERVICE FOLDER
Dedham Custom Laundry
Telephone Dedham 0108
Dedham, Mass.

ROBERT HAMILTON & SON
Foods and Beverages
Birds Eye Frosted Meats
"Where Quality Meets Value"
Dedham Square Phone 0010

ZIEGLER'S MARKET
Meats—Groceries—Fish
Vegetables
Prompt Delivery Phone Ded. 0288
266 Bussey St. East Dedham

DEDHAM—Westwood

High Street Market
Boneless Veal Roast 29c
Leg and Loin of Lamb 25c
Birds Eye Frosted Foods
695 HIGH ST., WESTWOOD DED. 3214
A. R. MEISSNER, Prop.

EVERETT

MELLON'S
Appetizing Sandwiches
ICE CREAM AND CANDY
Special Ice Cream Every Sat. and Sun. 39c a quart—25c a pint
447 BROADWAY EVERETT SQ.

FITCHBURG

For information regarding other local and national advertisers phone 1160
9 to 12 a. m. daily
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

It's Fun to Buy
SMART THINGS!
That's Why More and More People Are Shopping at
Nichols & Frost, Inc.
Corner Main and Putnam Streets

Lovely New Orrefors Crystal
Made by Hand in Sweden
Candlesticks, Bowls, Perfume Bottles, Goblets, Sherbets, Vases—$2 up
RICE & CO.
F. W. RICE
Jewelers 350 Main St. *Stationers*

W. E. Putney
Insurance
574 Main Street Tel. 733

BEFORE BUYING—
Let us explain proven facts WHY
Norge
Rollator Refrigerator
gives more electric Cold, Economy and Service, at less cost.
RAND'S RADIO SHOP
111 MAIN STREET TEL. 3015-W

CLOVER HILL FARMS, Inc.
Our Chicken Dinners are very popular
All of our meals are cooked to order.
King's Corner
No. Leominster
Daily Delivery of Milk, Cream, Eggs

FITCHBURG COAL CO.
High Grade Coal, Coke and Fuel Oil
4 DAY STREET
Call 456 for Prompt Delivery

FRAMINGHAM

PLANTS
Tomatoes, Peppers, Cabbage. Celery, Pansies, Snaps, Asters, Zinnias
THORPE FARM
122 Walnut St., Natick Tel. 425

MASSACHUSETTS

FRAMINGHAM (Continued)

Rayfield's
Girl Scout Shop
extends a cordial invitation to all Brownies, Girl Scouts, Leaders, and friends of Girl Scouts. Here you will find a complete line of Girl Scout and Brownie equipment on display.
RAYFIELD'S INC.
Concord St.

GLOUCESTER

WILLIAM G. BROWN COMPANY 1938
1885
The Department Store of the North Shore
Gloucester, Mass.

HAVERHILL

Let Us Help You
with your "SPRING CLEANING" of Curtains, Rugs, Blankets at the
Individual Family Laundry
50 Middlesex Street, Bradford
RALPH E. DANIELS, Prop. Tel. 164

Philbrook-Mackenney Shop
Incorporated
MARTHA B. MACKENNEY, Mgr.
Corsets—Hosiery—Lingerie
18 Merrimack Street Phone 1352

TELEPHONE 164
INDIVIDUAL FAMILY LAUNDRY
50 MIDDLESEX STREET
BRADFORD, MASS.

LORRAINE BOOT SHOP
27 MERRIMACK ST. TEL. 3640
Complete Line of WHITE SHOES and EVENING SLIPPERS for GRADUATION
All Styles and Heels at Reasonable Prices
ALSO SHOES FOR ENTIRE FAMILY

HOLBROOK

CHEVROLET OLDSMOBILE
HAMILTON'S GARAGE
PHONE RANDOLPH 0209
Cor. Plymouth and Weymouth Sts.

HOLYOKE

NEW!
White and Eggshell
SUITS
$7.95
In new Sil-Kool and So Kool Fabrics—(Spun Rayons) with smart details and action back—and link button.
Sizes 12 to 20
Suit Shop—Third Floor
STEIGER'S

Take the NATURAL way for foot comfort and style. Wear Natural Bridge shoes. Instantly you feel the difference.
NAPOLEON BAIL
163 HIGH STREET
Superior Shoe Repairing

LAWRENCE

NEW WHITE SHOES
for the Holiday
$2.95
CUTOUT PUMPS
SANDALS
HEELLESS SANDALS
Shoe Department, Street Floor
Cherry & Webb's

White and Sport Shoes
for
Men, Women and Children
WALK-OVER SHOE SHOP
275 Essex Street

LEXINGTON

"Quality Foods at a Saving"
R. E. SCRIBNER, Inc.
Extra Fancy Native Fowl ..... lb. 34c
Our Famous Boned Fire Rib Roast ..... lb. 39c
Chicken-Size Boiled Lobsters ..... 3 for 89c
(¾ to 1 lb. average weight boiled)
Birdseye Peas ..... pkg. 23c
Native Asparagus ..... 2 bch. 29c
Stokeley's Fancy Apricots ..... No. 2½ Tins, 19c
1770 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE

LEXINGTON FRUIT CO.
Selected Meats
Vegetables
Fruits
1740 Mass. Ave. Tel. Lex. 1880-1

LOWELL

Pollard's
A. G. POLLARD COMPANY
The Store for Thrifty People
ALL LOWELL DAYS
Pre-Memorial Day
SALE
— THURS., FRI., SAT. STORE-WIDE —

MASSACHUSETTS

LOWELL (Continued)

The choice of thrifty families everywhere
ELECTROLUX
The GAS Refrigerator
.. It Saves You More
LOWELL GAS CO.

Coal—Coke—Fuel Oil
Tel. 135 Tel. 4940
E. A. Wilson Co.

BONDED CLEANING
DILLON DOES IT BEST
Backed by a 50-Year Reputation for Excellence
DILLON *for Cleaning*
5 E. MERRIMACK STREET

Fashion Center for Graduates—Brides
The Bon Marché
LOWELL, MASS.

CHERRY & WEBB'S
Visit our
Seashore and Play Shop
Second Floor

LYNN

NEW PRINTED COTTON DRESSES
Coat Dresses, buttoned to the hem . . . and dresses with zipper fronts. Colorful plaids, dots and stripes. Sizes 14 to 52.
$1.00
Goddard Bros
Market Street Breakers 3787

Annual
"NO-MEND" HOSIERY WEEK
Only once a year savings like these!
Regular $1.00 Chiffon or Crepe 84c
Regular $1.15 3-Thread Crepe 94c
T. W. ROGERS CO
DEPARTMENT STORE—UNION ST.

Paper and ink make millions think—
Use Modern Printcraft!
Jackson and Phillips, Inc.
515 Washington St., Lynn • *Breakers 4956*

WEDDING GIFTS
Choice selection of Beautiful and Useful Gifts to please the Bride
ARTHUR STERN
Diamond Merchant & Jeweler
UNION COR. BUFFUM STREET

MALDEN

Dorothy Benham
MILLINERY

Malden, 147 Pleasant St.
Quincy, 1333 Hancock St.
Arlington, 663 Mass. Ave.
Waltham, 433 Moody St.

Enna Jettick
White Shoes for Women
HIGGINS
102 Pleasant St., Malden Tel. 1487

Dyer's Auto School
Established 1927
Competent, Courteous Instruction
A Safe Place to send your Loved Ones to Learn to Drive
52 Exchange Street Malden 3030

Decoration Day
May 30th
Potted Plants and Flowers
We deliver Sunday and Monday
E. D. Kaulback & Son, *Florist*
GEORGE H. PIKE, Prop.
100 Pleasant Street Tel. Mal. 0500

ROY'S PLUMBING SHOP
First-Class Work by Skilled Workers
397 HIGHLAND AVENUE
Office and Shop, Mal. 1852—Res., Mal. 2496
Plumbing and Heating
Stove and Furnace Repairing
We are Agents for Crane Conservoil Oil Burners.

Summer Straw Hats
Panamas—Lite Felts
$1.45—$1.85—$2.85
STETSONS—PENN-CRAFTS
"The Apparel Shop That's on the Square"
BAKER CLOTHING CO.
440 MAIN STREET, MALDEN SQ.

MEDFORD

HI-HEAT COAL
More Heat Per Dollar
USE LESS COSTS LESS
Send for Circular
GLENDALE COAL CO.
TEL. CHAS. 0800

MELROSE

For information regarding other local and national advertisers
phone Melrose 1097-R 9 to 12 a. m. daily
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Spring
means new shoes
at
NEWHALL'S
SHOE STORE
547 MAIN STREET

MASSACHUSETTS

MELROSE (Continued)

Melrose Florist Co.
Shrubs and Evergreens Plants Flowers
LOAM
245 W. Wyoming Avenue
Tel. Mel. 1438

A Balanced Wardrobe
of Men's Summer Clothing
Including
Sport Coat and Slacks
PRIOR "The Haberdasher"

ANDREWS MARKET

Groceries and Provisions
510 MAIN ST. Tel. Mel. 4200-1-2-3

Electric Refrigerators
ALL MAKES
Electrolux Gas Refrigerators
Liberal trade-in allowance on your old refrigerator.
Budget plan if desired.
WILTON P. HOGG
781 Main St., Greenwood, Mass.
CRYstal 1540
Appliance Showroom, 775 Main St.

'blue coal'
HOUSEHOLD FUEL CORP.
Melrose 0649
Crystal 1680

Our Garden Room is open at
158 Essex Street
Fertilizer—Seeds—Garden Tools
C. B. & F. H. GOSS
COAL OIL
Tel. 0794-0795

NEEDHAM

NORFOLK COUNTY TRUST COMPANY
Capital $1,000,000
Surplus ..... $ 590,000
Offices
BROOKLINE FRANKLIN
CANTON NEEDHAM
DEDHAM STOUGHTON
QUINCY
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

Tony's Beauty Shop
We desire to please you in all branches of beauty culture.
Have you had a Permanent Wave yet?
Cor. Great Plain Av. and Dedham Av.
Needham 1384

Armour's Star Hams ..... lb. 25c
Fancy Fresh Fowl ..... lb. 29c
Cloverbloom Sweet Cream Butter, lb. roll 35c
Granulated Sugar ..... 10 lbs. 47c
Sutton's Market
NEED. 1643 FREE DELIVERY

FATHER'S DAY CARDS
GRADUATION CARDS
GIFTS STATIONERY
The End of the Trail
"The kind of a shop that is kind to your purse"
1096 GREAT PLAIN AVE. NEED. 1014

Oil Burners
Fuel Oil Range Oil
New England coke
'blue coal'
WILLETT & CHADWICK COAL CO.
Highland Avenue Need. 0810-1618

Why not choose a white hat to wear with your summer ensemble. We are showing distinctive models in various styles.

Other hats in attractive styles and colors.
HELENE'S HAT SHOPPE
THEATRE BLOCK NEEDHAM

JASPER C. WARWICK
Formerly with Jordan Marsh Co.
Upholstering
Cabinet Work and Refinishing
Mattresses and Cushions Made Over
Window Shades Venetian Blinds
Linoleum Estimates Free
114 NEWELL AVE. Need. 1843-W

Plants and Flowers for Memorial Day
Paul E. Richwagen and Sons
Incorporated
Member Florist Telegraph Delivery Ass'n.
HIGHLAND AVENUE NEED. 0652

NEW BEDFORD

Gulf Hill Dairy
Gulf Hill Parlors
596 Pleasant St.
New Bedford, Mass.
So. Dartmouth, Mass.
Grade A Milk Luncheon Dinner
Buttermilk Afternoon Tea
Heavy Cream Fancy Pastries
Ice Cream Schrafft's Candies

HEATING—SHEET METAL WORK—PLUMBING
R. ERNEST HARTLEY
Registered Master Plumber
Agent for
Williams Oil-O-Matic Burner
Res. Tel. 2934-R Shop Tel. 2934-W
Edgewood Lane 206 Acushnet Ave.
So. Dartmouth, Mass. New Bedford, Mass.

GEORGE E. TRIPP
PACKERS and MOVERS
LOCAL and LONG DISTANCE
Vans Disinfected After Each Moving
276 ELM STREET TEL. 6560

OREGON DYE HOUSE
1852 Purchase St. Tel. 8671
Also 664 Pleasant Street
Opposite Municipal Lot
Tel. 213

Macomber Home Style ICE CREAM
A Quality Product Since 1900
It is as near to you as your phone.
Call 669
MILL STREET AT COTTAGE STREET

MASSACHUSETTS

NEW BEDFORD (Continued)

Willey's Inc.
566 PLEASANT STREET
You are invited to test the magic smartness of the new Cotton fashions. Cotton dresses for play, beach, business, street and formal wear.
Exclusiveness Without Extravagance.

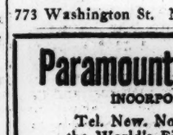
STAR STORE
NEW BEDFORD
NATIONAL COTTON WEEK
May 30 — June 4

TABER'S
Central Market & Grocery Store
254 Union Street Phone 46
Come in and see the demonstration of Honor Brand Frosted Foods this week-end.

NEWTON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Cen. 2841-J
9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

See Your Milk Perfected—Visit Our Dairy Any Time
PROMPT DELIVERY IN YOUR LOCALITY
Wellesley Farms Dairy
Wel. 1668
We choose it as the car of the year. . . . *Magazine of Art.*
STUDEBAKER
Complete Certified Service
NEWTON MOTORS, INC.
126 Galen Street Newton New. No. 8140 Watertown

FLORENCE E. RAND
HAT SHOPS

Handbags and Hosiery
at Newton
433 CENTRE ST.
New. No. 4014-M
Gowns at Brookline
1391 Beacon St. Bea. 2092

NEWTON—Waban

Boston Gardening Company
Flowers Telegraphed
Rustic Baskets, Flowering Plants. Bouquets of Cut Flowers for MEMORIAL DAY
COR. BEACON AND CHESTNUT STS.
CEN. NEW. 4341

NEWTON CENTER

LUTHER PAUL CO.
FUEL OILS
WILLIAMS
OIL-O-MATIC HEATING
Cen. New. 0590

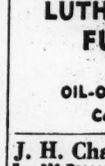
J. H. Chandler & Son, Inc.
796 Beacon Street Cen. New. 4000
HARDWARE
Seeds Fertilizers Tools
Carmote Paints

NEWTONVILLE

Ford
NEWTON MOTOR SALES COMPANY
Authorized Ford Dealer
New and Used Cars
773 Washington St. Newton No. 4200

Paramount Market
INCORPORATED
Tel. New. No. 1260 for the World's Finest Foods at Popular Prices
319 WALNUT STREET

Walnut Delicatessen
Picnic Foods of All Descriptions
Large Assortment
Open Evenings—Sundays
All Day Memorial Day
335 WALNUT STREET


"Gifts for the Home"
Lamps—Linens—Pictures
Furniture—Pottery—Mirrors
Shower and Wedding Gifts
Pictures Framed
BON ARTS SHOP
285 Walnut St. New. No. 7281-W

ALLSTON HAND LAUNDRY
Owned and Operated by Women
63 HARVARD AVE.
For Prompt Service ALLSTON
Call STAdium 0454

Ruane Flowers
Rock Gardens Built
77 Walnut St. New. No. 0600

FUEL OIL
COAL - COKE
Newton North 7560
NONANTUM COAL CO.
Send It to the Laundry
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable Monitor-advertised laundry.

MASSACHUSETTS

NEWTONVILLE (Continued)

"A Shade Better"
Newton Awning Co.
Manufacturers of
AWNINGS
WINDOW SHADES
VENETIAN BLINDS
SCREENS
261-265 Washington Street
New No. 4360

Augustus Thurgood
FINE WALL PAPERS
WINDOW SHADES
and Interior Decorating
Samples shown at your home
150 Otis Street, Newtonville
West Newton 2511-M

Insurance
ALFRED E. FULLER
46 Austin St.
New No. 7304

WEST NEWTON

FUEL OIL
COAL - COKE
Con. New. 3810 Wes. New. 2500
B. S. HATCH CO.

NORWOOD

ARTHUR J. FORREST
Petroleum Products
Distributors of Colonial Beacon "1260" Products
Fuel and Range Oil
Oil Burners
DELCO Heating Equipment
(General Motors Product)
Dedham 0807 Norwood 1445—1446

PITTSFIELD

Smith Brothers Coal and Oil Co.
Incorporated
172 West Street Tel. 7396

SUN PRINTING CORPORATION
COMMERCIAL PRINTING
28 Renne Avenue Dial 7381

SHALETT
Quality Cleaners and Dyers
Plain garments cash and carry
69 cents
702 North St., cor. Burbank Dial 5475

The
AGRICULTURAL NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSFIELD
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

PITTSFIELD MILK EXCHANGE, Inc.
Highest Quality Dairy Products, Milk, Cream and Pure Delicious Ice Cream
FRANK A. CARROLL, Mgr.
130 Francis Avenue, Pittsfield, Mass.
Tel. 2-1561

BERKSHIRE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK
Your Bank for Savings
$1.00 Opens an Account
24 NORTH STREET

ANNA FERGUSON ELSIE TAIT
The Ernest Beauty Shoppe
HAIRDRESSING
Specialists in Ladies' Hairdressing
95 East St., Butler Block
TEL. OFFICE 2-1181 RES. 2-4080

QUINCY

For information regarding local and national advertisers phone Granite 3337-M
8:30 a. m.-11 a. m. daily
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Memorial Day Plants
Wreaths, Baskets and Bouquets
Popular prices—Deliveries everywhere
Quint's GREENHOUSES
1258 HANCOCK STREET Pres. 7090

Send Us Your RUGS and See Colors You Never Saw Before
OLD COLONY
LAUNDERERS CLEANSERS
PRES. 5000

REMICK'S
HEADQUARTERS FOR HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES

Gifts for June Brides and Graduation
WILLIAM E. FRITZ
JEWELER
1543 HANCOCK STREET
First Class Watch and Clock Repairing

"FLOWERS for Memorial Day"
PATTERSON'S FLOWER STORE
Elsie M. Patterson, Prop.
1283 HANCOCK STREET

SPORTING GOODS
TENNIS—GOLF
BASEBALL—SOFTBALL
WESTLAND'S
1555 HANCOCK STREET

MASSACHUSETTS

QUINCY (Continued)

Tel. GRA. 8940 Bonded
FURS STORED
Cold Storage, 2% of Valuation
Remodeling, Repairing, Relining
QUINCY FUR SHOP
1240 HANCOCK STREET

HARRY G. MARCH
General Electric Appliances
Radios, Refrigerators, Ranges, Washers and Ironers, Cleaners, Sun Lamps
Radio Service on All Makes
1577 HANCOCK STREET

Ask About
OUR PRICE-PROTECTION PLAN on ANTHRACITE
Call Pres. 0047
Quincy Coal & Fuel Oil Co.
1080 HANCOCK STREET

Columbias and Raleighs
Rent a Bike
CROUT'S BIKE SHOP
11 COTTAGE AVE., QUINCY
OPEN MEMORIAL DAY

READING

WENDELL BANCROFT & CO.
COAL—LUMBER
NEW ENGLAND COKE
Phone 0126 Reading

Johnson's Service Station
1213 North Main St., Tel. Read. 1215
Texaco Products
Let us give your car a thorough greasing job.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED

TOWN OF READING, MASS.
MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPT.
MERCHANDISE STORE
Dealers in
ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES
for the Home
548 Main Street Tel. Reading 1360

SWEETSER COAL CO.
NEW ENGLAND COKE
Ash Street
Tel. Read. 0044
COAL and OIL

Electrol and Petro-Nokol Oil Burners
Also Lower Priced Burners
Heating Oils
EARLE H. CHAPIN
124 High Street Tel. Reading 0080

FLOWERS
for Memorial Day
from
PARKER FLORIST
395 MAIN ST. WAKEFIELD, MASS.
TEL. CRYSTAL 0765

BOOTHBY'S
Town and Cottage Dresses
Cottons at $1.98 and $2.98
Washable Rayons at $3.98
434 MAIN STREET WAKEFIELD
PHONE CRYSTAL 0226

BOWSER & CO.
WAKEFIELD SQUARE Tel. Cry. 1422
Ladies' French-Tex Slips, rip-proof seams, guaranteed, for graduation; white and tea rose. Sizes 32-44.
Price $1.00

SOMERVILLE

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Somerset 2020-M
10-12 a. m., 3-5 p. m. daily except Sat.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Complete Line of Tires and Service
Station Products
QUAKER STATE MOTOR OIL
T. F. SHERIDAN & SONS
Cor. School and Medford Sts. Som. 0350

C. J. MIERS & SONS
ROOFERS
ESTABLISHED 1857
Slate, Tin and Gravel Roofs. Asbestos Shingles. Copper Gutters and Conductors put in and repaired. All work given personal attention and guaranteed.
OFFICE 26 PEARL ST. SOMerset 0685-R

BELDEN & SNOW
The Men's Wear Stores
Davis Square Union Square
and
439 Mass. Avenue, Arlington

Davis Square Wall Paper & Paint Co.
Dealers in
Wall Paper, Paint, Oils, Shellacs, Varnishes, Glass and Putty
418-422 Highland Ave. Som. 0020-7

J. W. HOWARD
Flowers
Beautiful Memorial Baskets
Potted Plants—Wreaths
Cut Flowers
328 BROADWAY SOMERSET 0416-7

SPRINGFIELD

advertisers phone 3-1817
For information regarding local and national
1 p. m.-5 p. m. daily
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Call me—for personal insurance service—
CHARLES W. GOWEN
Ludlow, Mass.
Office, Dial 3811
Residence, Dial 4-7369

THOMAS P. RYAN AND CO.
Landscape Contractors
Soil—Seed—Fertilizer
Cement and Asphalt Drives
Expert Tree Service
65 James Street Tel. 4-7948

SEE NEXT PAGE

MASSACHUSETTS

SPRINGFIELD (Continued)

OIL-O-MATIC BURNS
Richer, Heavier, and Lower Priced FUEL OILS
Attained World Leadership by Patents on Basic Factors of Correct Oil Burning
LEVEILLE OIL SALES CO.
4-1773

WHITE SHOES
For weddings and graduations
Morse & Haynes Co.
1454 MAIN STREET

WALTHAM

HENLEY SUITS
BOTANY TIES — ARROW SHIRTS
A Good Place to Buy Good Clothes
429 Moody Street
GEO. I. KELLY

Established 1872
Waltham Coal Co.
Main and Lexington Streets
Clean Coal — Careful Teamsters
Prompt Delivery

WATERTOWN

★
STAR MARKET CO.
Genuine Spring Lamb
6 LB. LEG 33c
24 MT. AUBURN STREET
MID. 7100

MA AND PA!
BROTHER AND SISTER
Here is the car you have been looking for—It's a beautiful 1937 Ford de Luxe Touring Fordor and is a wonderful buy at $567.
COOMBS MOTOR CO.
Authorized Ford and Lincoln Zephyr Dealer
48 No. Beacon Street Mid. 7858
"Our Cars Make Good or We Do"

WELLESLEY

Terr-Germaine
HAT SHOPPE
now ready with her new selection of summer hats at moderate prices.
15 Central St., Wellesley 1028-R

Now is the time for happy reunions . . . unexpected visits . . . special occasions . . .
May We Dress Your Hair?
Ruth Hodgkins Beauty Salon
24 Grove St. (Opp. Seiler's) Wellesley 0160

THE CHINA HOUSE
Specialists in
CHINA ● GLASS ● POTTERY
LAMPS ● DINNERWARE
SHOWER and WEDDING GIFTS
469 Washington St. Tel. Wel. 0315

WELLESLEY HILLS

Wellesley Farms Dairy
We invite your inspection of our Dairy at Glen Road, Wellesley Farms
Deliveries in the Wellesleys, Newtons, also Weston, Waltham, Watertown and Belmont
Tel. WEL. 1456 for
Perfected — Protected — Quality
Call Well. 1180—We do not disturb you
SHARRON'S
245 Washington St., Wellesley Hills Sq.
Specialized Skill in
Cleaning ● Dyeing ● Pressing
● Mending ● Altering

Stop in—to and from Boston and the West on Route 9
GULF
BATTERIES—TIRES
COMPLETE LUBRICATION
Douglas S. Turner
Gulf Oil Station *Wel. 1840*
Wellesley Hills and Worcester Pike
(Next to the Fire Station)

WEYMOUTH

Free Delivery to All Parts of Weymouth
FOY'S MARKETS Inc.
1117 Hancock St., 39 Franklin St., Quincy
PRE. 1234 PRE. 2410

WINTHROP

Revere Ice & Fuel Co.
CURTIS OIL COMPANY
A. H. CURTIS, Mgr.
Coke and Heating Oil
Highest Quality Coal
Estab. 1912 Revere 0085

Ham's STORES
Strawberries are ripe—
We use them in our Fresh Strawberry ICE CREAM
WINTHROP

Painting and Decorating
CEILINGS
and PAPERHANGING
J. A. FRANCIS
335 Winthrop Street Tel. Ocean 1306

HERMAN'S MARKET
487 SHIRLEY STREET OCEAN 1239

Native Fowl, 5-6-lb. average	32c lb.
Boneless Pot Roast	27c lb.
Short Leg of Lamb	25c lb.
Rump Steak—Best Cuts	49c lb.
Holland Butter	2 lbs. 67c
New Potatoes	7 lbs. 25c
Friend's Beans	2 cans 21c

WORCESTER

LAWN MOWERS
WORCESTER MADE
Garden Hose, Paints, Hardware, Janitors' Supplies
Champion House Lamps
DUNCAN & GOODELL CO.
Dependable Merchandise
41 MECHANIC STREET

MASSACHUSETTS

WORCESTER (Continued)

SUNNYSIDE GREENHOUSES
Cut Flowers, Potted Flowers
2 Boxford Street Dial 2-4667

European Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/5 a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information. Clarence House, 4 Central Building, Westminster, London, S. W. 1. Tel. Whitehall 9691.
Those answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monomark address and letters addressed to Box BCM/CSM, London, are ensured prompt delivery to the Monitor office.

APARTMENTS

WESTON-super-Mare — Comfortable private apartments near sea, church, parks; quiet locality; Christian Scientists welcomed. Miss Bowden, 5 Severn Avenue.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

CHICHESTER, Sussex — The Priory Guest House, Guildhall Street. Quiet, central positon; summer terms 3-4 guineas.

LONDON. "BEAUMONT," 17 PRINCES SQUARE, BAYSWATER, W. 2. Good table, every comfort, bridge, running water in every room. From 45/-. Also at "ADELPHI," 129 Cromwell Rd., S. W. 7. Resident proprietors.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

HOME MADE cakes and cafe handicrafts business for sale; low rent. Phone Watford 4587. Box W-1053, BCM/CSM, London.

FLATS TO LET

CAMBERLEY—Furnished self-contained flat, 3 bedrooms, large lounge, Ascot heaters, electric light and power. Apply Silverthorn, London Road.

CROYDON—Self-contained flat, ground floor, 4 rooms, kitchen and bathroom; garden; electric light, gas fires; rent 35/- p. w. inclusive. Box W-466, BCM/CSM, London.

LEAFY RICHMOND (Surrey)—To let, beautifully furnished spacious modern flat, comprising 3 large bedrooms, 2 reception rooms, bath, shower, kitchen, pantry, for 6 months or one year; garage available; view by appointment. Richmond 1958.

FOOD PRODUCTS

ROGERS (Prop. L. & P. Keen)
42-43 Ellacombe Rd., Torquay
Grocery — Fruit — Vegetables

HAIRDRESSERS

MARYLYN
Ladies' Hairdresser and Beauty Culturist, Eugene Permanent Waving, whole head 21/-. 106 Kew Rd., Richmond, Surrey. Tel. 2611 Richmond.

HOME SHARING

STAFFORD—Lady living alone would like retired couple (Christian Scientists preferred) to share her home, small country cottage, with nice garden, near Christian Science Society; good bus service; 25 miles from Birmingham. Box W-1062, BCM/CSM, London.

HOUSES FOR SALE

PARKSTONE, BOURNEMOUTH—Well built compact bungalow adjacent permanent open space; 2 rec., 2 beds, bath, kitchen; ideal boiler; all mains; garden. £650 freehold. Particulars of ASH & CO., Grand Cinema Bldgs., Bournemouth W.

HOUSES TO LET

BROADSTAIRS—Detached furnished bungalow, 2 reception, 2 bedrooms, kitchenette, bathroom; garden, electric light, gas-cooker. P., 40 Swinburne Ave.; Broadstairs 1177.

HERNE BAY—Near station; central position; modern villa, furnished, for summer months; accommodation for 4 or 5; moderate rent. MISS LEE, Ashley House, Bognor Drive.

LILLIPUT, POOLE—Modern detached furnished house, 6 rooms; garden; August-September; 6 gns. p. w.; sea 10 min. bus. PRIOR, 41 Austin Avenue, Parkstone, Dorset.

OXON—Old world modern house, furnished; three reception, five bedrooms, three bathrooms, sleeping and dining porches; garden produce. Ashmount, South Stoke, near Goring-on-Thames.

LAND FOR SALE

WORCESTERSHIRE (near Birmingham) — Exceedingly choice building land for sale; suitable residences £1250 upwards, 7/6 per yard; some cheaper. Apply The Brake, Brake Lane, Hagley Station.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

BEXHILL-ON-SEA—Paying guests or students received in home of well-known musician; beautiful, comfortable home; every opportunity for study, languages, music, art, ordinary school subjects; secretarial training can also be arranged; entire charge children of parents going abroad; delightful holiday resort; overlooking Channel; golf, tennis, bathing, etc. MR. and MRS. BRYAN GIPPS, 15 De La Warr Road.

SURREY—Lady offers comfortable country home to sole paying guest; 16 miles London, good electric train service; large garden, tennis, bautiful surroundings. Telephone. Box W-1056, BCM/CSM, London.

SUSSEX DOWNS—Guests received; modern conveniences; glorious views; central; peaceful; from 3 guineas. MISS CLARKE PEVERELL, High Salvington, Worthing.

WESTGATE-ON-SEA, KENT
Paying Guests, Terms 2½ gns.
Mrs Dallas, Keiso Linden Rd. 'Phone 420

WORTHING—A few paying guests received in private home, best residential part; moderate terms. 10 Cowper Road

PIANC TUNING

H. LOUIS DOVE—From Broadwoods, tunings, repairs, overhauls, distance no object. 21 Bulstrode Ave., Hounslow. Tel. Hounslow 0264.

POST VACANT

DORSET—COOK GENERAL required; two maids; two in family; good wages; comfortable place and leisure. LADY RYDER, Sun House, Links Road, Parkstone. Canford Cliffs 467.

POST WANTED

DOMESTICATED LADY requires position as companion secretary or companion help; would travel. Box W-1040, BCM/CSM, London.

ROOMS TO LET

CROYDON—Comfortably furnished bed-sitting room; meals optional; pleasant atmosphere. CRO. 6514 or apply Box W-1061, BCM/CSM, London.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

BOURNEMOUTH — Kathleen G. Newman, L.R.A.M., A.R.C.M., A.T.C.L., M.R.S.T. (Pianoforte); also A.L.A.M. (Elocution) gives lessons in the above subjects at 31 Christchurch Rd. Tel. Bournemouth 6444.

TOWN & COUNTRY PROPERTY

PINNER - MIDDX.
ROBERT THARP & CO.
HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS
for all residential properties, apply
1 High Street Phone 600

England

BEXHILL-ON-SEA

PRISCILLA'S
LIGHT LUNCHEONS and DAINTY TEAS
HOMEMADE
Pies, Cakes, Jams, etc.
15-17 Marina Court Tel. Bexhill 1707

LONGLEY'S
Complete House Furnishers
Specialists in
Carpets and Linoleums
St. Leonards Road Phone Bexhill 23

For Better Milk
SAND HALL AND SIDNEY FARMS
Phone BEXHILL 442

LAUNDRIES
SUPPORT YOUR LOCAL LAUNDRIES
Here Are Three Good Ones
THE EMPIRE SANITARY LAUNDRY
Reginald Road Tel. 343
THE BEXHILL LAUNDRY
Belle Hill Tel. 9
THE SACKVILLE LAUNDRY
Reginald Road Tel. 365
Personal Supervision Resident Director
MARY STAMPTON

ENGLAND

BIRMINGHAM

Let's Go to the
BEEHIVE
for the BEST
VALUE
in Ladies' and Children's Wear; Everything for Baby to wear; Men's, Youths' and Boys' Outfitting; Silks, Rayons, Cotton and Woollen Fabrics; Soft Furnishings; Household Linens; Carpets, Linoleum, Bedding; Complete House Furnishings; Glass and China Ware; Hardware and Household Labour Saving Devices; Garden Tools and Equipment; Cycles; Sports Goods.

Beehive
ALBERT STREET, BIRMINGHAM

Wedding and Birthday Gifts
S. CHIL'D
THE JEWELLER
10 Bull Street, Birmingham 4
Finest quality in Watches, Clocks, Silver and Cut Glass

ESQUIRES LTD.
FIVE WAYS
Edgbaston, Birmingham 15
"For Better Quality Men's Wear"
Telephone Edg. 3036

TAILORS
Ladies' and Gentlemen's
A. B. SEAR Ltd.
39 CARRS LANE, BIRMINGHAM

BOURNEMOUTH

Telephone 1207 — 6 Avenue Road
Carlotta
Noted for Delectable Home Made Food
Have you taken Morning Refreshment, Afternoon Tea or a Theatre Supper at the Carlotta's new branch at
4 ALBERT ROAD
It is only 50 yards from the Bournemouth Arcade. It is most comfortably appointed and serves you with the best of home made food.
Try it once and you will come again!

ASH & COMPANY
(Estate Agents Ltd.)
4 Grand Cinema Buildings Westbourne — Telephone Bournemouth 5066 (3 lines)

Bournemouth Sports Depot Ltd.
Here you will find the ideal gift for the sportsman, such as Golf Balls, Bags and Clubs, Squash and Badminton Rackets, Miniature Billiard Tables
114 OLD CHRISTCHURCH ROAD

RELIANCE LAUNDRY Ltd.
PAISLEY ROAD, BOURNEMOUTH
Service twice weekly to Bournemouth, Southbourne, Christchurch, New Milton, Bransgore, Ringwood, Ferndown, Wimbourne and Canford Cliffs.
PHONE SOUTHBOURNE 186

High-Class Grocers and Provision Merchants
Alfred Cave Ltd.
TEL. WINTON 213
Prompt Deliveries
Post Office, Moordown, Bournemouth

TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS
HICKS'
BOSCOMBE
Stocks of High-Grade Ready-to-Wear Clothing for Men and Boys
837-839 Christchurch Road
Tel. Southbourne 501

Eileen Hitchcock
256 Old Christchurch Road, The Lansdowne
FLORIST
Lovely Flowers and Choice Fruit
Local Grown Vegetable Produce
Fresh Daily
Tel. Bournemouth 2196

COLLENET & CO.
13, THE ARCADE
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S HAIRDRESSERS and PERFUMERS
Permanent Waving a Speciality
TEL. 2016

J. H. BUTLER
BUILDING, HEATING and DECORATING CONTRACTOR
BOURNEMOUTH WEST
Special Attention Given to All Jobbing Work
PHONE 2741

JUDD
97A POOLE ROAD, WESTBOURNE
62 BOURNEMOUTH RD., PARKSTONE
Coal, Anthracite, Coke
Tel. BOURNEMOUTH 959

Jarrauds
Fashion Specialists
89-91 Old Christchurch Road and Commercial Road
Telephone 6750/6751

A. JONES & SONS Ltd.
COMFORT SHOE SPECIALISTS
Gervis Place, Bournemouth
The Arcade, Boscombe
883 WIMBORNE ROAD, MOORDOWN

ENGLAND

BOURNEMOUTH (Continued)

FURNISH at ALLEN'S
for Cash Prices or Deferred Terms
Everything you choose delivered for first small payment, balance spread over 1, 2 or 3 years according to amount, only 2½% interest for this convenience. Ask for details.
L. J. Allen Ltd.
THE QUADRANT BOURNEMOUTH
Tel. 812 and at London, Southampton Southbourne

ELIZABETH
Court Hairdresser
Expert in Permanent Waving, Marcel Waving, Setting, etc.
4, Queens Park Terrace, Charminster Road
Phone Winton 2136

BRIGHTON AND HOVE

PALMEIRA STORES
Brighton & Hove Supply Association Ltd.
For
FOOD, FURNISHINGS and all Household Requisites
Highest Quality — Lowest Prices
Phone 2263 HOVE

BRISTOL

Brooks of Bristol
DYERS AND DRY CLEANERS
INEXPENSIVE COTTON FROCKS
English and American Styles
Prices from 16/9
JOLLY & SON Ltd.
BRISTOL

PHOTOGRAPHIC DEVELOPING and PRINTING
9 Hours Service
Give us a trial.
Hand-coloured Snaps
Enlargements in sepia and Colour
Strode Cosh & Penfold
7 Addresses in Bristol

LANNING & JUDD
IRONMONGERS
20/22 Stokes Croft, Bristol, 1.
TEL. 25158
Garden Shelters, Deck Chairs
Lawn Mowers, Meat Safes
Every Comfort for Your Garden

The Sir Herbert Barker Shoe
AS DESIGNED AND WORN BY Sir HERBERT BARKER
63 Queen's Rd. Bristol. 8. MASSINGHAM

BROMLEY

E. A. VICKERS & SON LTD.
Builders—Decorators
16 LONDON LANE, BROMLEY
Telephone Ravensbourne 1264

URIDGE'S STORES
Family Grocers and Provision Merchants
BROMLEY CHISLEHURST
Quality—Value—Service

PARSONS *of Bromley*
LIMITED
42 HIGH STREET, BROMLEY
Boys' and Gentlemen's Hosiers and Outfitters
PHONE RAV. 0302
Agents for BRAEMAR

We Make Loose Chair Covers, Which We Guarantee to Fit
PYRKE'S
123, High Street, Bromley, Kent
Tel: Ravensbourne 2601-2

Daniel Grinsted Ltd.
334 High Street, Bromley
For Best Quality
COAL, ANTHRACITE, COKE, CORN, SEEDS and FERTILISERS
Also at 47 Chatterton Road, and Oakley Road, Bromley Common.
Phone Ravensbourne 0388

For High Class Jewellery Watches and Clocks
E. W. PAYNE
(Bromley) Ltd.
GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS
High Street, Bromley, Beckenham & Penge
Phone Rav. 0502

CAMBERLEY

Gladden Every Day with Flowers
WARD'S
123 London Road
Phone 261, Camberley

PHONE CAMBERLEY 1378 (three lines)
KEIL
Builder and Decorator
St. Mary's Works, Frimley Road

CAMBRIDGE

HARDY BROS.
Coal and Coke Merchants
L. M. S. Railway Buildings
Hills Road 'Phone 4912

ENGLAND

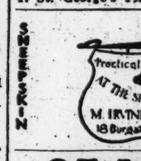
CAMBRIDGE (Continued)

Robert Sayle & Co. Ltd.
CAMBRIDGE 4200
THE LEADING DRAPERS
FURNISHERS and SILK MERCERS
Agents for Jaeger, Wolsey, Pasco, Gossard Chilprufe, etc.

CANTERBURY

Madame Sliard
40 HIGH STREET CANTERBURY
MILLINER & COURT DRESSMAKER
CAVENDISH HOUSE CHATHAM
AND 16 MILL STREET MAIDSTONE

BEASLEYS
Dyers and Cleaners
22-24 Stour Street Tel. 2833
BRANCH OFFICES
47 St. George's Place; 41a, St. Peter's St.



S. W. Bligh
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
Consult us for
Electrical Supplies and Installations
RADIO AND GRAMOPHONE SPECIALISTS
1 and 2 North Lane Tel. 289

Hairdressers of Repute
Coasts
All Toilet Requisites
27 St. Margaret's Street and 12 Mercery Lane, Canterbury. Also at Tankerton. Phone Canterbury 2163, Whitstable 332

Charles E. Burgess
7 Mercery Lane and 58 Palace St.
Groceries—Provisions
of the Highest Standard

Antique Furniture
SOFA TABLES, SIDEBOARDS, CHAIRS, PEDESTAL DINING TABLES.
F. A. Matthews
9 ST. MARGARET'S ST.
Fine Old Staircase at 9 St. Margaret's St.

CHELTENHAM

FAMILY GROCERS and PROVISION MERCHANTS
W. VALE & CO. Ltd.
93/94 Winchcombe Street
Tel. 2733

SHIRERS & LANCES
FURNITURE
LINENS FASHIONS
Promenade and Clarence Street
TEL. 2061

CROYDON, PURLEY and DISTRICT

PHONE CROYDON 4300
SAME-DAY CLEANERS LTD
VALETING CRAFTSMEN
19, London Road, Croydon
And at 126 George Street Tel. 6669
And at 44 High Street Tel. 6678
We greatly appreciate your custom.

For Better Value Order
OXCROFT KING of COALS
from
T. S. and C. PARRY Ltd.
Coal and Coke Merchants
Boiler Fuel Specialists
6, Station Approach, E. Croydon
Deliveries to all London districts.
Readers of this paper receive special attention.

WHY BUY A CYCLE
of unknown make? When you can get one made by the world's most famous makers either for cash or easy terms. Raleigh, Rumber, Rudge, Enfield, B. S. A., Sunbeam, etc. Call, inspect and get our terms.
W. & H. CHURCHILL
"The Cycle Shop," Park St., Croydon

The HOUSE *of* SAVAAGE
George Street, Croydon
for
Furniture, Carpets, Curtains and Interior Painting and Decorating

EASTBOURNE

Bective
Perfect Shoes
HARDING
51, Grove Road, Eastbourne
Telephone 516 Fitting by X-Ray

FRUITERER
FLORIST
GREENGROCER
Families Waited On Daily
S. C. NASH
South St. Tel. 1225—1224

HARROW

DRESS FABRICS
Uncommon and Reliable
This Describes the Stock in a Nutshell
Free Cutting Out Service
THE SILK SHOP
F. C. Manning, 374 Station Rd., Harrow

KINGSTON and SURBITON

T. Johnson & Sons
Builders and Decorators
Repairs in all Branches
Hamilton 2234 102 Brighton Road Surbiton

ENGLAND

KINGSTON and SURBITON (Continued)

10 & 12 High St Kingston-on-Thames
Janwyn
The House of Tapestry
Telephone KINGSTON 4393

T. J. S. GUILFORD & CO. LTD.
Printers and Bookbinders
We specialize in Library Repairs, Etc.
Telephone KINgston 0752 47, LONDON ROAD KINGSTON-ON-THAMES

Bentalls
KINGSTON-ON-THAMES
ENGLAND'S WONDER STORE
● Furniture and Furnishings.
● Removals and Warehousing.
● Decorations, Indoor and Outdoor.
● Estimates Free.
KINgston 1001

LEAMINGTON SPA

P. H. Woodward & Co.
The House for Drapery Goods of every description
AGENTS FOR
CHILPRUFE
Phone 346 Leamington Spa

LEICESTER

C. E. GAUNT
PHONE 58949
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hairdresser
6 BELVOIR ST.
Diploma awarded for Eugene Permanent Waving Marcel and Water Waving, etc. Potter & Moore toilet requisities stocked.

Willsons
for all kinds of
Printing
Posters, Window Bills, Circulars, Hanging Cards a Speciality
King Street and New Walk, Leicester

Central Garage
(opposite Midland Station)
Service Specialists
Place Lane Phone 303
Any Make of Car Supplied

MAIDENHEAD

The Grenfell Laundry
For High Class Hand Work
57, GRENFELL ROAD.
'Phone 618.

NORTHWOOD

BE SMART AND COMFORTABLE
Buy Your
SUMMER SANDALS
at
BOWLEY'S
Station Bridge, Northwood Tel. 664

OXFORD

Elliston & Cavell Ltd.
OXFORD
OXFORD'S MODERN STORE
WEBBERS (OXFORD) LTD.
Oxfords Progressive Store
Sole Agents for
Liberty and Ladies' Jaeger Wear
Immense Stocks. Competitive Prices

PAIGNTON

BRAUNS of PAIGNTON
GOWNS — MILLINERY
Lincoln Bennett and Reslaw Models

PINNER

Wigley-Smith
Eat More Fruit
Fruiterer and Florist
Choice Salads, Fresh Daily
6 Bridge Street, Pinner
Phone Pinner 1376
and at 7 Broadway Parade
N. Harrow
Phone Harrow 0345
and surrounding districts served

PLYMOUTH

COME TO
Popham's
THE WEST COUNTRY SHOPPING RENDEZVOUS
When you want anything to wear that is new and fashionable or anything for your home that is reliable and artistic.
Bedford Street Phone 2383 Plymouth

POOLE and District

Have all your cleaning done by the people
ON THE SPOT
PARKSTONE
SAME DAY CLEANERS
10 POST OFFICE PARADE
First class work, quick service, reasonable charges.
PHONE 1229

BEENEY
Watchmaker Jeweller
31, Parr Street, Parkstone
Dorset
Phone Parkstone 1176

ENGLAND

POOLE and District (Continued)

Come to
WALTERS' GARAGE
Any make of car supplied. Repairs by expert mechanics. Driving tuition for "L" test. Specialists in car and wireless batteries by
Exide
Walters & Co.
(PARKSTONE) LTD.
Lower Parkstone
2 mins. from Christian Science church
Tel. Parkstone 705-706

RICHMOND and DISTRICT

Wright Bros Ltd
RICHMOND, SURREY
THE LEADING DRAPERS & HOUSE FURNISHERS
IN THE DISTRICT
EARLY CLOSING DAY—WEDNESDAY

Tel. Ladbroke 2070
BURGESS'S 103 WALMER ROAD

Est'd 1864 LAUNDRY North Kensington W. 10
Try Our Economy Service

SALISBURY

Wilsons Ltd
LADIES' FASHIONS
1, CATHERINE STREET
TEL. SALISBURY 949

SEAFORD

PETTITT & SON
Builders Decorators
REPAIRS of EVERY DESCRIPTION
Phone 303

SEVENOAKS

A. V. CRAZE
121 Hight Street Phone 358
FRUITERER and GREENGROCER

FRENCH'S DAIRIES
26 and 156 LONDON ROAD
Modern up-to-date premises with extensive plant for Refrigerating, etc.
CERTIFIED MILK
Produced at local farm.
Personal attention.
"Not a Company"
Agents for Nevills Bread

GEORGE P. KING
43 London Road
Summer Is Here
GARDEN AND HOME PHOTOGRAPHY A SPECIALITY
'Phone 63

STRATFORD-ON-AVON

There is nothing new under the sun
Good Clothes always have been and always will be made by
ESQUIRES LTD.
Men's Wear Specialists
20 Wood St. Stratford-on-Avon
TEL. 2719

SUTTON COLDFIELD

ERIC G. RUSSELL
SHOP FITTINGS
LIGHT JOINERY, FURNITURE and CABINET MAKER
REPAIRS and ALTERATIONS
Plas Arvon Works 121 Station Road
Clifton Road Wylde Green
SUTTON COLDFIELD SUT. 1304

7-HOUR CLEANERS
SUTTON'S
Quickest Cleaners
The Parade and Jacey Buildings
BIRMINGHAM ROAD
Sutton Coldfield SUT. 2630

O. M. WESTWOOD
56 Birmingham Rd. Phone 1770
(Opposite Cottage Hospital)
Also at Vesey House Phone 1461
(Opp. Lloyds Bank)
Permanent Waving
Macdonald (Pure Steam System)
Olgaard (Sachet System)

GEORGE DODD
Ironmonger
102 PARADE
Prompt Delivery to Any District
Tel: Sutton Coldfield 2045

SUTTON—Surrey

DUGANS
We invite all Readers to visit our New Ladies' Department—Coats and Gowns
24 High Street, Sutton, Surrey
Toilet Requisites

TORQUAY

Edward Henry Sermon
High-Class Gem Work
JEWELLER and SILVERSMITH
Emblem Jewellery
10 VICTORIA PARADE 10

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

ENGLAND

TORQUAY (Continued)

Williams & Cox
Drapers and Silk Mercers
SUMMER FASHIONS and HOLIDAY WEAR
4a, 5 and 6 STRAND
4a, 5 and 6 STRAND Tel. 4314 (2 lines)

SLADE & SON
Abbey Stores
Torquay
For Reliable Grocery

Bates
ORIGINAL "DEVONSHIRE VIOLETS"
Perfumes and Toilet Requisites
Kodak Specialities. Films Developed
24 FLEET ST., TORQUAY PHONE 2936
Also at Paignton, Falmouth, Newquay

T. L. Harding & Sons LIMITED
MARKET STREET
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
IRONMONGERS, PLUMBERS
Central Heating Installations
PHONE 2279

JAMES TAYLOR
19 LUCIUS STREET, TORQUAY
Tel. 2580
Shoes made specially to order
Repairs receive prompt attention
AGENT FOR
"K", Lotus, Delta, Clark's
Startrite for children

Vauxhall
Local Distributors Since 1907
TOM BROWN & SON (Torquay) Ltd.
BRUNSWICK GARAGE, TORRE
Engineers and Electro Platers
PHONE 2426

BENDLE BROS.
Printers . . . Stationers
15-16 GEORGE ST., TORQUAY
(Behind 62 Fleet St.) Tel 2481

TUNBRIDGE WELLS

MOTOR ENGINEERS
and COACHBUILDERS
R.A.C. Special All Repairs Certificate
SERVICE GARAGE
Accommodation for 200 cars. Lock Ups
Open Day and Nght.
Rock Thorpe & Watson LTD.
GROSVENOR ROAD, TUNBRIDGE WELLS
Established 1822 Phone 1080

RAWSONS
J. RAWSON & SONS LTD
MOUNT PLEASANT
Authorised Sales and Service
Depot for AUSTIN, MORRIS, RILEY, VAUXHALL
PHONE 1460-1

LINDSAY HERMITAGE LTD.
21 High Street
Tunbridge Wells. Tel. 220
for
PIANOS and RADIOS

FASHIONS and MILLINERY for Whitsun
R. W. Weekes LIMITED
Opp. Central Station Phone 2737 (5 lines)

RONA
Gowns and Knitwear
56, The Pantiles
Tunbridge Wells

WATFORD

Prompt Repairs — Jewels Remodeled
WILLIAM FORD
Watch and Clock Specialist
95 ST. ALBANS ROAD, WATFORD
Phone Watford 4602

A. CHRISTMAS & Co., LTD.
Automobile Agents and Engineers
VAUXHALL—STANDARD
MORRIS
—Always in Stock—
Part Exchanges Invited
Phone Watford 5321
HIGH ST. and FAIRCROSS HOUSE, WATFORD

Voss & Michael Ltd.
Producers of Fine Printing for over 60 years
21-23 MARKET STREET, WATFORD
Telephone 5514

WORTHING

JOHN K. HUBBARD
LIMITED
Everything for Feminine Attire
WORTHING Telephone 1328

ELSIE M. GUMMER
Ladies' Hairdressing Salon
Bank Chambers
Bedford Row,
Worthing. Tel. 1300
Toilet Requisites

Wales

CARDIFF

Crouch
Established 1796
DIAMOND MERCHANTS JEWELLERS, SILVERSMITHS
CARDIFF. NEWPORT.

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

The Surprise Pocket

A Story for Children

It was cottage-cleaning day at Willow Beach camp.

Peggy and John were raking around the front door-step. Such a pile of pine cones and needles as they were making! Mother was humming about the cottage kitchen as she put fresh lacy papers on the shelves for the summer. Daddy was stirring paint for the screens. A busy happy day had started.

As Peggy and John rattled their rakes along the gravelly earth a spot of bright blue flashed before their eyes. Peggy laughed.

"Here is our old friend, the jay," she cried.

"Hello, Mr. Blue-jay!" John called up to the pert fellow perched on the pine tree branch above them. "I suppose you are here for some of those crumbs we used to give you last summer."

John's talk made Peggy think of something.

"Where do you suppose our other boarders, Mr. and Mrs. Chipmunk are today?"

John stood leaning on his rake. "Why, that's so. We haven't seen them all morning."

Peggy and John looked about under the rocks where Mr. and Mrs. Chipmunk had lived the summer before. But there was not a sign of their little striped-backed friends.

"I wonder where they have gone," Peggy and John looked at each other with the question in their eyes.

It was Daddy who answered the question.

For when they reached the door-step and started raking again, Daddy came out on the porch.

"Well, I can't work today," Daddy said. "Somebody else is using my work-pants," said Daddy seriously. Then he motioned to them to follow him. When they reached the door into the back shed Daddy held his finger to his lips.

"Sh!" he said, starting to tip-toe.

Peggy and John and Mother who had joined the parade followed softly. Why, there were Daddy's pants hanging on their nail in the corner. Whatever was he talking about?

But Daddy pointed, and then John and Peggy and Mother saw.

From the back pocket of Daddy's work-pants a pair of sharp, bright eyes were peeking out at them.

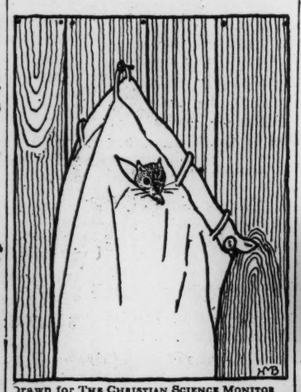
"Mrs. Chipmunk!" whispered Peggy.

Daddy gave a soft chuckle.

"Mrs. Chipmunk and her whole family, you mean. You and John are going to have two extra chipmunks to feed this summer."

"Oh!" Peggy made her squeal a quiet one so as not to frighten the tiny family.

"Oh!" whispered John with a twinkle as bright as Mrs. Chipmunk's in his eyes. "But don't think you can get out of working just because of this."



Drawn for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Mrs. Chipmunk Was in the Back Pocket of Daddy's Work-Pants

The Right Station

How's yo' tunin' system workin'?
Is you tunin' in to cheer?
You can turn yo' thinkin' dial
Jes' to what you wants to hear!

So, chile, 'stead ob dialin' stations
Dat has only gloom to sell,
Tune in on de "songs ob angels"—
Dial station "All Am Well."

—Minny M. H. Ayers.

Puzzle Corner

Conducted by Puzzlesmith

["Hints for Solving Cryptograms" will be forwarded free on receipt of stamped, addressed envelope sent to Puzzlesmith, care of The Christian Science Monitor.]

Cryptogram

A "Garden Thought" by Edgar A. Guest forms the basis of today's cryptogram:

OA ICTFGP JCU PQ ETGGF CV CNN

CU HCT CU K ECP VGNN.

NN UQTVU QH HNQYGTU HTQO URTKPI VQ HCNN

KP RGCEG VQIGVJGT FYGNN.

Scrambled Operas

The names of 7 operas are scrambled below. Can you straighten out the letters in each one?

AADI RAMCEN TAUFS

LI ROOTRAVET DIREGEIFS

HET HAMDO HANSTANREU

Letter Juggling

Two different 6-letter words can be formed from the 6 letters given below. Use all 6 letters in each word:

N U O D H S

What Amount?

What amount of money, diminished by ⅛ of itself, and then by $30, equals $160.60?

(Answers Appear on This Page)

Parliamentary Practice

Conducted by Arthur T. Lewis, author of "Parliamentary Rules Simplified."

Bylaws Definite

Question: Section 2a of an article in our bylaws reads: "Applicants . . . may apply to clerk for an application blank . . . to be returned not later than May 30 or Nov. 30." Section 3b provides that "applicants should have been regular attendants for at least a year," but gives permission to waive this rule in certain circumstances. Can we admit in July an applicant who applies after May 30, or in January, one who applies after Nov. 30, without first amending Section 2a?

Answer: No. The privilege of waiving the rule evidently applies only to Section 3b. It does not apply to Section 2a. Consequently, those applying after May 30 or Nov. 30 may not be elected for admission the following July or January, respectively, without first amending Section 2a.

There seems nothing, however, to prevent accepting an application any time after May 30, and before Nov. 30 for action at the meeting prior to the January admission, and similarly with the other six-month period.

Brevities

Hamilton Spectator: We may not have many great fiction writers in Canada, but our politicians can do pretty well when they explain tax increases.

Milwaukee Journal: Undergrads in an eastern school are found to be three inches taller than their grandfathers—and no doubt sitting in front of them in the movies.

Punch ©: In political circles it is thought that Hitler is rather overdoing the self-denial idea in making the Austrians give up their country during Lent.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: Washington dispatches say the War Department has instituted program of rigid economy. (It has reduced the cost of firing the 21-gun presidential salute from $62.37 to $28.35.)

St. Louis Star-Times: There were 8,000 fewer theaters in the world last year than the year before. Dictators were more interested in the goose-step than Donald Duck, and in Mausers than Mickey Mouse.

Humorist: A cat missing from its London home for two months has just returned. The animal's judgment was quite correct. Spring cleaning was safely over.

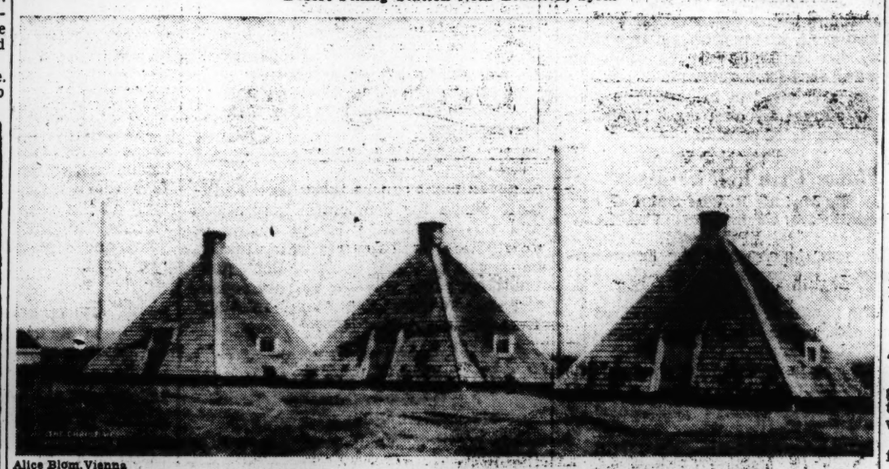
Quotation for Today

GOD does not ask me to find time for action; but action for the time. — BERNARD COPPING.

From the Album of the Monitor Camera Club

Robert Baker, Bronxville, N. Y.

Desert Filling Station Near Lebanon, Syria



Alice Blom, Vienna

Huts Used by School Children in Yukkas Yarvi, a Lapp Village in Northern Sweden

Miss M. G. Shaw, Haslemere, Surrey, England

"What, No Cookies!"

Only One Seaman in the Navy

According to the Bureau of Navigation nativity statistics, there is only one "seaman" in the United States Navy. Of 93,077 enlisted men, he is the only one born at sea.

Unsurpassed

The Congressional Library in Washington is surpassed by no other in the world, either as to size of the structure or the collection of books, manuscripts and documents.

Harriet Beecher Stowe

Those who know Harriet Beecher for her "Uncle Tom's Cabin" alone, are astonished to learn that her complete works require nine volumes.

Did You Ever Wonder

Why Water Seems to Be a Good Conductor Of Electricity?

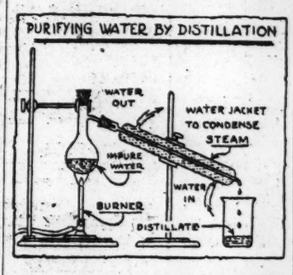
M. G. C., of Seattle, Wash., writes, in part: "The other day, when having my battery taken care of, I made the remark that water was a conductor of electricity. To my surprise the mechanic replied, 'Pure water is not a conductor of electricity.' Then how is it that wet hands or wet contacts are not obstructions, but aids, to current?"

This seeming paradox is cleared up when proper emphasis is placed on the word "pure" in the mechanic's statement. Chemically pure water is not a conductor of electricity at ordinary voltages.

It may be well to mention here that absolutely pure water is almost impossible to obtain. One simple and familiar way of purifying water is by distilling it—that is, changing it to vapor by boiling and then condensing the water vapor. The impurities are left behind when the water turns to vapor, but the distillate picks up slight quantities of new impurities from the air and from the container in which it is caught, due partly to the fact that the solvent powers of water are very great. Pure water (and, consequently, water that is a total non-conductor) exists largely only in theory. It is also true that the resistance of even pure water to the flow of electricity can be overcome by the use of sufficiently high voltages.

But well water, tap water, etc., is not pure. It contains dissolved gases and chemicals from its contact with the air, earth, pipes, etc. These impurities are electrical conductors of varying degrees of excellence; and water containing them will conduct electricity.

The reason that water seems such an extraordinarily good conductor is that it provides such a comparatively large field of contact



compared with solid objects. Solid objects, such as wire, if touched, make contact with a much smaller area of skin than would water, which (being fluid) molds itself to conform to the contours and irregularities of any object with which it comes in contact. This increased area of contact in the case of the water enables the current to flow more readily.—W. P. Keasbey.

In Lighter Vein

Now It Can Be Told

"Well, I think women can keep secrets just as well as men."

"Ye-es, my dear, only it takes more of them to do it."—London Evening News.

She'd Move!

The class was studying 'Burns' "To a Field Mouse."

"But, Miss Jones," objected one girl, "I can't see a bit of sense in that poem. I don't see why he wanted to write about a mouse."

"That shows that you are different from Burns," said the teacher.

"Evidently if you should see a little mouse, you wouldn't be moved to poetry."

"No," spoke up a boy from the back of the room, "but she'd be moved all right!"

En Route

The department store hired an efficiency expert, whose obsession was to move the departments to a different part of the store every day. One day a section would be on the top floor, the next it would be in the basement, and on the third it would be placed where the restaurant had been.

After three weeks of this an old lady approached a harassed floor-walker and asked him if he could tell her where the notion department was.

"No, madam," he said wearily: "but if you'll stand here for a few minutes I'm sure you'll see it go by!"—The American Boy.

Tsk! Tsk!

"My boy friend's age and mine together add up to exactly 50 years."

"Fancy going out with such a young schoolboy!"—"Koralle," Berlin.

Progress

Carpenter (new on the job): "Guess I can't work here. There's no place to park my car."

Boss: "No, you won't do. We only hire carpenters who have their own chauffeurs." — Southern Lumber Journal.

Why Not a Pencil?

The professor was engaged in a deep controversy one day with a fellow scholar when his wife hurriedly entered the room. "Oh, my dear," she cried, "the dog has swallowed my fountain pen!"

The professor smiled. "Don't worry about it, my sweet," he said in a soothing tone. "It is of no consequence. Here—" he fumbled at his lapel—"Here, use mine."

Daily Anecdote

Not a Genius

Although his vast abilities as a statesman and the extraordinary range of his accomplishments were universally recognized and praised, Theodore Roosevelt persistently denied that he was possessed of genius.

"The average man who is successful," he often said, "the average statesman, the average public servant, the average soldier, who wins what we call success, is not a genius. He is a man who has merely the ordinary qualities, who has developed those ordinary qualities to more than ordinary degree."

Jest a Minute

"Guess they'll be back tomorrow—they're never away longer than 10 pints!"

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Upon Second Thought

Boston

A woman on returning to her home in the suburbs from a day of pleasure found her maid in a distressed state. The girl was frank and told her mistress she had broken the beautiful vase on the mantel, and that she was dreadfully sorry about it.

Prizing the pottery highly, the woman felt a resentment which threatened to flare up; but, upon second thought, she decided to withdraw to her room before reprimanding the girl for carelessness; and there the thought came to her of the extent of the maid's mental anguish during the day until her own return. After all, she reasoned, it was but a piece of broken matter which might easily be replaced by something equally beautiful. So instead of reprimanding the servant, she went from the room with a box of choice confections which she had purchased for her own enjoyment and presented it with a forgiving smile to the astonished girl.

Later she confided the incident to a friend and said she had experienced in this situation a strange and rare happiness that could not be explained.

Bible Facts

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by THOMAS L. LEISHMAN, M. A.

Ivory in Old Testament

The Old Testament contains various references to "ivory," which is mentioned under different names, one of these being literally "elephant's tooth."

It is thought that most of the ivory used in the Biblical period came from the tusks of the African elephant; and it apparently came to Palestine either by sea, forming part of the cargo of the "navy of Tharshish" (I Kings 10:22), or by caravan (cf. Ezek. 27:15). In the Old Testament period ivory was lavishly used by the rich in their houses and in making their furniture. Solomon, for example, had "a great throne of ivory . . . there was not the like made in any kingdom" (I Kings 10:18-20); while a later Palestinian ruler, Ahab, was famed for "the ivory house which he made" (I Kings 22:39). Such ivory palaces were denounced by Amos (Amos 3:15), who also speaks scathingly of the rich "that lie upon beds of ivory" (Amos 6:4).

In the Song of Solomon, the heroine's neck is compared to a "tower of ivory" (7:4).

Vocations

Readers of The Christian Science Monitor are invited to share in this column ideas that have brought supply. $1 is paid for each item accepted.

Rubber Animals

Several years ago a couple began making toy animals from discarded inner tubes.

They cut the tubes apart, and washed them thoroughly. Then, with a pencil, they traced the animal patterns on the tubes, and cut them out.

From stores they collected excelsior to stuff them. Old beads and buttons were used for eyes.

After being sewed together, the finished product was attractive and serviceable. And the sale of these toy animals brought the two a good income.—Marie D., Vineland, N. J.

Party Fun

Readers are invited to send to this feature directions of party games which have brought pleasure. One dollar will be paid for each contribution accepted.

Nature Names

Divide guests into small groups at separate tables. Each group is given a box of anagrams. Within three minutes, each group must form from the box of letters the names of as many birds as can be recalled.

At the end of the given time, the score is counted (one point for each name), and then the letters are scrambled again. This time the group form the names of flowers, and count the score again. The game continues in the same way using trees, animals, fruits, insects, fish, and vegetables.

The group winning, of course, is that one with largest score.—Elisabeth H. P., Denver

Overdoing a Good Thing

He who would thrive must rise at five,
He who would thrive more must rise at four;
He who would still more thriving be,
Must leave his bed at turn of three;
And who the latter would outdo,
Will rouse him at the stroke of two;
And he would not be outdone
Should always rise as soon as one;
But he who would flourish best of all
Should never go to bed at all.

—Anon

Puzzle Corner Answers

Cryptogram:
My garden has no creed at all
As far as I can tell.
All sorts of flowers from spring to fall
In peace together dwell.

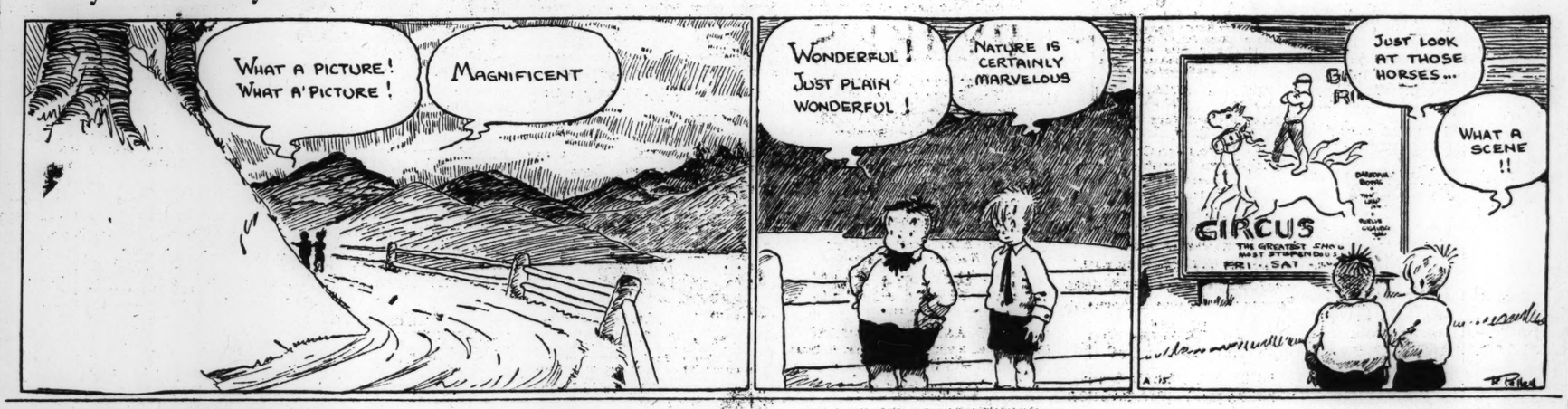
Scrambled Operas: Aida, Carmen, Faust, Il Trovatore, Siegfried, The Mikado, Tannhauser.

Letter Juggling: hounds, unshod.

What Amount?: $333.33.

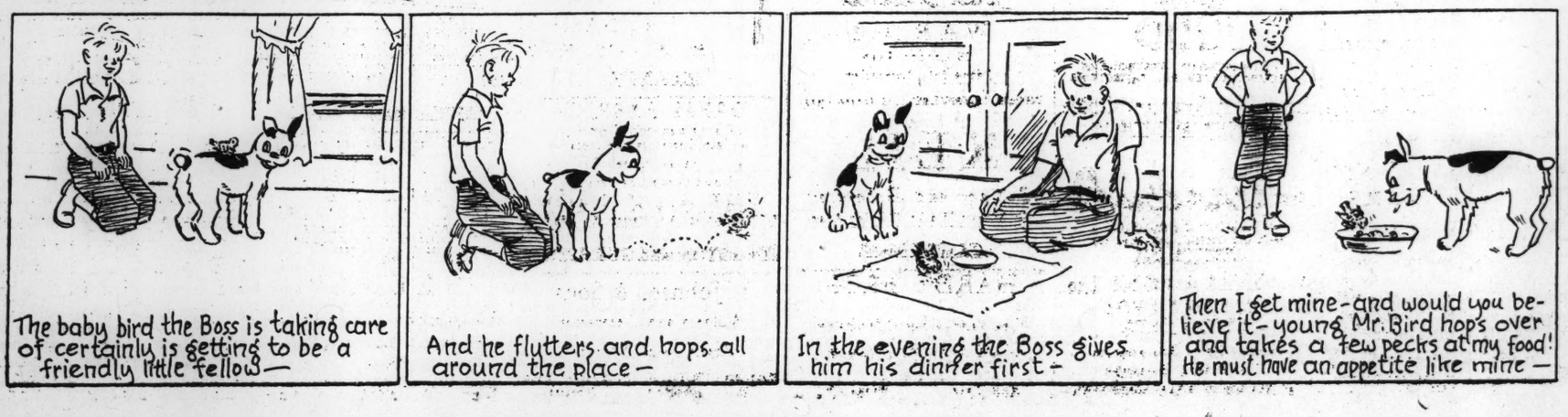
Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Just a Viewpoint*

By LE PELLEY



The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*The New Boarder*

By CARMACK


The baby bird the Boss is taking care of certainly is getting to be a friendly little fellow—
And he flutters and hops all around the place—
In the evening the Boss gives him his dinner first—
Then I get mine—and would you believe it—young Mr. Bird hops over and takes a few pecks at my food! He must have an appetite like mine—

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1938 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Diplomatic Victory

As Italy's press comes tardily to Germany's defense in the Czechoslovakian crisis, readers may judge that Rome's increased interest has been awakened not so much by appeals to a sense of justice or responsibility for peace as by reminders that a diplomatic setback for Berlin would reflect disadvantageously on the other end of the axis.

So the democracies are counseled not to crow over a diplomatic victory which, the Italian press declares, is nonexistent. The appetite for diplomatic gain obviously amounts to an obsession in the totalitarian states. The peoples and the responsible leaders in the self-governing countries recognize this fact, and are not likely to crow overmuch at a turn of events which can be made to serve both peace and justice.

Such a development is a diplomatic victory for everybody concerned. History keeps before its students' thought no more important lesson than this. For a peaceful and sound solution of the Czechoslovakian problem, Berlin and Rome would deserve credit, even as they must share responsibility for a less satisfactory solution.

The peoples in the democracies hope—and indeed believe—that the peoples in the totalitarian states feel a deep concern for peace. Diplomatic victory is an empty phrase for all such peoples. Claims and counter-claims to diplomatic victory are irrelevant in any situation where the whole world's peace may be at stake. The only diplomatic victory worth talking about—let alone crowing over—is one that can be shared by every government: diplomatic victory over war.

"Depression Graduates"

COMMENCEMENT time, and another class of high school and college graduates will go out to face the world and look for jobs.

An Amarillo, Texas, newspaperman who, with his fiancée—now his wife—graduated from the University of Missouri in the breadline year of 1933, tells in the Kansas City Star how they and all the other members of their class with whom they have kept in contact succeeded in finding employment and getting ahead, notwithstanding they were "depression graduates." It wasn't easy, but they have come through, and doubtless as much could be said of many other groups holding "five-year" reunions this spring.

The Ohio State Journal notes that figures from the steel industry show more than half the men it hired in 1936 and 1937 had high school or college training. Occupations which once took mainly brawn now require a great deal of skill and education.

The graduate of 1938 can take heart from these experiences of graduates of the last five years. People appreciate the sticking qualities indicated in completing a course. One wonders if the helping hand has been held out as often as it should be to others who, with the best of efforts, were unable quite to reach the finish line but still have an equipment that can be very useful.

Twenty Dollars

THE daily per capita play on the parimutuel machines at Suffolk Downs, Massachusetts' principal race track, averages $20 for the current race meeting, according to figures given out by the management. An idea—! How do those figures compare with the average daily per capita expenditures of Boston's department store patrons. The Retail Trade Board of the Boston Chamber of Commerce regrets that correlative statistics are not available. But that didn't keep the manager from wishing people with $20 to spend on a sure thing every afternoon would visit the department store instead of the race track.

Climbers in Uniform

BRITAIN'S Union of Post Office Workers is pressing the Government to reduce postmen's loads, in view of the extra amount of stair climbing necessitated by the many new blocks of flats. As an example of the sort of task these men have to encounter, an instance was mentioned at the recent conference of the Union, in which a postman, climbing 8,676 steps a day, covered 1,500,000 feet a year—or more than fifty times the height of Mount Everest.

That is certainly no small feat of endurance. The flights undertaken by the Royal Postmen would seem, no less than those of the Royal Airmen, to be worthy of the proud motto: "Per ardua ad astra."

To the postmen, the term "flat" has become an ironic paradox; and it seems only fair that this indefatigable army, which once did little more than carry its haversack, sound its stirring tocsin, and maneuver upon the level, as upon the parade ground, should be re-equipped for the active service of storming the heights. The modern Mercury cannot be provided with wings over Everest; but the authorities, in considering the suggestion that has been made to them, may well see his case as yet another in which action precludes words.

Luxuriating Down to Rio

TRADE routes are as variable as the winds that blow over them. Transfer of Panama Pacific's luxury liners from the New York-California run to the South American east coast shows which way American trade winds are veering at the moment. Such splendid vessels as the Virginia, California and Pennsylvania which could not pay their costly keep in domestic trade are well adapted to the substantial trade potentialities the Administration is helping to promote on the Monroe Doctrine axis. If the Hull policy is pursued, the demand for ships is bound to follow—ships for cargoes, and ships for traveling salesmen and winter tourists on this natural, southward course of mutually beneficial trade with Rio and the Plata ports beyond.

Fascism Begins at Home

THE display of home-grown Fascism furnished by Jersey City and Mayor Hague should have the continued attention of Americans. Not that there is great hope that outside intervention will insure free speech and other constitutional liberties. Indeed, the attempted spectacular invasion of Haguedom by two congressmen actually boomeranged—arousing local sentiment and clouding the issue. The invoking of the kidnaping law by Norman Thomas or of the ancient conspiracy law by Attorney General Cummings is also of doubtful wisdom. Straining federal laws is a poor substitute for the local civic consciousness which is the most effective guardian of liberty.

There may be outside influences which will help. The right kind of word from Washington might convey to Mayor Hague a conviction that official hoodlumism does not enhance his social standing or party prestige. Liberty Leaguers who publicly ruled the Wagner Act unconstitutional might lend a hand to the Constitution now by privately persuading the Jersey City Chamber of Commerce that Hagueism is bad business which it cannot afford to support. But all outside effort should recognize that really effective correction must come by a change in the thinking of citizens and officials who see nothing wrong in suppressing any opinion which disagrees with their own.

America is in much greater danger from home-grown Fascism than from any dictatorial invasion. Fascism begins at home, in the thinking of local communities. That is also where liberty begins. That is where by eternal vigilance and habitual practice it is most surely preserved.

Banknotes as Bombs

IF THE pen, on occasion, may be mightier than the sword, recent developments in China indicate that the banknote may be economically as destructive as the bomb. China's new managed currency has been so well buttressed by popular confidence that it survived intact the first eight months of a devastating war fought on Chinese territory.

The first signs of a crack appeared in March, after the Japanese-sponsored Federal Reserve Bank in Peking had put out its issue of rival banknotes. The Japanese design was to utilize banknotes as well as shells to break down China's resistance. The Japanese hoped to deplete China's limited stock of foreign exchange by taking the nationalist currency which had been circulating in North China in exchange for the notes of the Federal Reserve Bank and then offering this currency in Shanghai in exchange for foreign banknotes.

The Chinese financial authorities parried this attempted blow by severely limiting the amount of foreign currency which could be sold to foreign banks. The price of this defensive maneuver was a break in the value of the Chinese dollar and a certain loss of confidence, which is likely to become still more serious if, as seems probable, a second bank is set up under Japanese auspices in the Shanghai-Nanking area.

It is doubtful whether Japan's own long-term economic interests in China are best served by destroying a Chinese monetary system which was built up at a cost of 350,000,000 American dollars. Financial chaos is always easier to create than to banish. Japanese trade will suffer for lack of an acceptable medium of exchange. But it is generals, not diplomats and financiers, who are directing Japanese policy in China. To the military mind anything that strikes a blow at the enemy has a definite appeal.

This destructive military finance is likely to prove the hardest blow that foreign business interests in China have yet received. For the new North China currency is, for the foreigner, inconvertible, even into yen. The foreign importer cannot be satisfied with payment in currency which has no value outside the country. In this war with banknotes, as in fighting with more obviously lethal weapons, there seems to be every prospect of many neutral casualties.

How to Improve Democracy

A Cross Section of American Opinion

Freedom, Cornerstone of Democracy

By Alfred M. Landon

As one looks about the world today there can be no doubt that the overwhelming world-wide phenomenon is fear. Fear of war, fear of the future of democracy, fear for tomorrow's job and fear for the future security of one's family.

Recovery from the depression is the first issue today. Discussions of democracy and freedom will be nothing but academic questions unless we can accomplish that end. We must have a wholesome revival of business and financial confidence based on a renewed faith in government policies. Then on a long-time basis we must make sure that democracy assures a fair distribution of the rewards of production; that it enables all who want to work to get good jobs at good wages, and that it does not permit an unhealthy concentration of wealth and economic power either in individual hands or in government.

And if all of these aims are to be achieved and liberal democracy is to survive and grow, we must have a free electorate, free from danger of economic chaos and free from government subsidy pressure and political bribery. The philosophy of real freedom must supersede the philosophy of subsidies.

"More Than Political Basis"

By Mrs. Ida B. Wise Smith

President, National Woman's Christian Temperance Union

This year is observed the Sesquicentennial of the forming of the Constitution of the United States of America. In this the people of this nation defined by their direct vote their basic principles of government.

It was to be a democracy, where the supreme power is retained and exercised by the people through representative, delegated authority; where equality of right and popular sovereignty obtain.

Logically the defects we now see in our own and other democracies are existent because of the failure of citizens to function; the equality of rights is too little regarded and popular sovereignty is neglected, creating a government representative not of all the people but one which too often, by apathy and indifference, becomes a government of selfish interests.

This Government had more than a political basis. As the Constitution was about to be signed, George Washington said, "Let us raise here a standard to which the wise and honest can repair; the event is in the hands of God."

The Word declares "He is the Governor among the nations." Putting God in His former place in the life of this nation, intelligent consideration of the problems of the times, and action as God and knowledge direct, will, I believe, bring democracy to the high place it must have in the world's life to insure the continuation of civilization as well as the progress which could be attained.

Democracy—More Than a Creed

By Dr. E. Pendleton Herring

Professor of Government, Harvard University

Democracy to be meaningful today must be more than a creed. In a simpler society the relations of classes and groups presented fewer contradictions to the idea of equality and individual freedom. Government had few social responsibilities for the daily round of living; to assert the validity of the bill of rights was enough.

Now a growing concentration of wealth, an administered economy and a centralization of power in political and economic affairs bespeak the incompatibility of democratic belief and these institutional developments. Nor do the interests of rival groups and classes always look toward solution by discussion and compromise.

New ideologies based on a class theory of society or an institutional view of a corporative state win acceptance. Shall we adjust our beliefs to a pattern of class, racial, or economic relationships or alter our institutions to realize our ideals? For the believer in democracy only one answer is possible. No one form of government can be taken as the ultimate shape for democratic institutions and no one method for producing or distributing wealth or rewarding human effort can be taken as final. Democracy holds open the way for further inventiveness in managing social relations. Here lies our task today.

A Basic Principle of Democracy

By J. W. Studebaker

United States Commissioner of Education

For brevity, I shall confine myself to the basic principle of democracy, one concerned with my own profession—freedom to learn.

Freedom to learn is based on the principle that to know all is to forgive all. Any gap in knowledge is a gap in tolerance.

But tolerance is an acute point of difference between tyranny and democracy. Or, to say it otherwise, intolerance is the most marked attribute of tyranny.

Only entire freedom to learn can produce genuine tolerance, which includes having your own convictions while not only respecting the other fellow's, but understanding how he came by them.

Freedom to learn implies the existence of debatable questions, controversial subjects, unorthodox theories, minority groups, some choice for better or worse. None of these can exist without someone on the opposite side. He is one of our essential teachers. On his right to explain or to defend his own point of view depends the right of others to learn. Democracy exists by guaranteeing both rights.

Democracy must always have both its majority and a minority. Its controversies range from differences among individuals to the recognized legitimacy of political parties. Free, universal, thoughtful, and tolerant discussion, resulting in decisions which themselves are understood to be only halting points in the unending march of social progress, is the earmark of freedom to learn, a basic principle of the democracy for which men have struggled and died since the dawn of history.

Reorganization of Resources

By George B. Galloway

National Economic and Social Planning Association

If American democracy is to function more efficiently and effectively, it will be necessary, I think, to reorganize our resources so as to release the potential of plenty for all. The greatest danger to democracy today is the growing feeling among the one third of our people who are ill-fed, ill-clad, and ill-housed that they would be better off, economically, under Fascism.

Recognizing that the states are now obsolete economic units, we must reshape our political institutions and empower the central government to plan the economy, to deal with the internal economic empires now challenging its sovereignty, to domesticate business and finance to social ends, to go into business where the public interest requires it, to subordinate property rights to the common weal, to apply minimum standards uniformly throughout the nation in education, health, hours, wages, housing, etc., to modernize the Administration, to develop a better governmental personnel, to protect itself from pressure groups, to use the taxing power for regulatory purposes, and to mitigate the consequences of social inequality.

Fascism has never come to a country because its central government was strong and efficient. We have nothing to fear from a strong central government as long as the people retain the power to change the Chief Executive every four years and a majority of Congress every two years.

"The Heart of Democracy"

By Roger N. Baldwin

Director, American Civil Liberties Union

The decline of political democracy throughout the world has followed the decline of capitalism. Confronted with crisis, the controllers of capitalism have resorted to Fascism to save through government support their threatened privileges. Since the threat of an alternative system arises from the labor movement and its allies, the first object of Fascism is the destruction of the independent labor movement.

Tardily perceiving this process, the labor movement and its political parties have in recent years rallied to the defense of democracy. The popular fronts in Spain, France, and Czechoslovakia, and the increasing unity on the left in other countries still democratic, has infused new strength into political democracy.

Today organized labor alone seems capable of identifying political democracy with a self-interest strong enough to insure its vitality. If the forces represented by the rising labor movement can be sufficiently united with a program of public ownership and control of industry, clear-cut and militant, it is conceivable that not only could democracy be saved and Fascism averted, but the whole international tide toward war held back. Indeed, with sufficient strength the tide might begin to run the other way—toward disarmament, international co-operation, economic adjustment and all of the non-competitive arrangements which a competitive capitalism precludes.

Civil liberties are the heart of democracy. The defense of civil liberties, regarded by many as an end in itself, is also a means to the preservation of political democracy and its extension to the forms of industrial democracy expressed in producer and consumer control of our economy.

"A Way of Life"

By Fritz Morstein Marx

Assistant Professor of Government, Harvard University

In its formative period, modern democracy rested its case on the belief that constructive national achievement could be insured only under a government fully responsive to the interplay of social forces. Democracy was to be a co-operative effort; man's value was to be measured in terms of his co-operative contribution; freedom was to release his co-operative energies. Democracy's dedication to co-operation would give direction to policy, temper individual pursuit, and condition the use of liberty.

A way of life rather than a set of devices, a dynamic orientation rather than a static formula, democracy depends for its success on a constant revitalization of its co-operative purpose in the outlook, attitude, and conduct of man. Liberty invoked for any other purpose becomes obstruction. Disorganized government, kept ineffectual in the name of liberty, is a denial of democracy.

Industrialization has sharpened class conflict to the extent of making agreement on fundamental issues little more than an illusive fiction. Coercion may be a substitute for agreement, but a substitute which we reject as undemocratic. There is only one alternative: to re-enforce that co-operation which is the very essence of democracy.

Co-operation presupposes equality of status. Minimum safeguards of social and economic security are one approach to equality of status. Yet farsighted policy must rely for its ultimate accomplishments on effective administration. Unless we strengthen our government services, federal, state, and local, individual security will remain an unredeemed promise. Frustration would be a more serious threat to democracy than any willful act of officeholders.

"Let's Examine Democracy"

With almost a score of democratic governments having been superseded by dictatorships since the World War, the time is ripe for citizens of representative governments to seek a better understanding of the democratic system. In conjunction with its current series, "Let's Examine Democracy," the Monitor has polled the opinion of Americans who approach the subject from diverse angles and herewith presents another symposium of their responses.

The Middle Colonies

Book News of the Day

AMERICA was a melting pot long before it was the United States. This, in part, is the theme of Thomas Jefferson Wertenbaker's THE FOUNDING OF AMERICAN CIVILIZATION (New York: Scribner. $3). For the remainder it deals with how that melting pot has worked down to fairly recent times on folk cultures in its chosen area, the "middle colonies" of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Delaware.

Where others in great plenty have traced American political institutions back to England, Professor Wertenbaker from his vantage point at Princeton performs the neglected task of tracing back to Holland, Germany, Sweden, and Switzerland the ways these middle colonists built their houses, tilled their lands, fashioned their implements, or gathered for worship.

The title is rather broad for the scope of the study Dr. Wertenbaker has laid out, for the book is a social rather than a complete history and deals with a sample area rather than the whole. Within that area the author tells his story largely in terms of transitions in architecture, religious organization, and agriculture, with some attention to arts and crafts—including Pennsylvania politics—and the struggles of races to maintain their own language.

* * *

Of this last an example is the slow displacement of Dutch by the English tongue after New Amsterdam became New York. Many perhaps will not have realized how extensive and solid the planting of a little Netherlands had been at the mouth of Hudson or how close a copy it was of the Amsterdam or Delft or Utrecht the settlers had left behind. As English became the language of trade, of government, and of the newspapers, even the sturdiest defenders of Dutch, who refused to speak English and fought against its introduction in school and pulpit, "could not escape the daily use of words borrowed wholly or partly from it."

The last test came in the question of language for the church. "In May, 1762, . . . Jacobus Roosevelt and Philip Livingston presented a request, signed by many of the congregation, for a minister who could preach in English. Immediately some of the older members were up in arms. Their language and their religion were indissolubly united, they said." Yet the selection of the Rev. Archibald Laidlie, a Scotchman and minister of the English church in Flushing, Holland, turned out so fortunately that some of the congregation told him, "We offered up many an earnest prayer in Dutch for your coming among us, and truly the Lord has heard us in English."

* * *

Another large portion of the book relates the story of the Pennsylvania "Dutch" or more properly Germans from the Palatinate. There it will be found that the "Kentucky" long rifles were a product of German gunsmiths at Lancaster and that another item of the American frontier, the log cabin, received something from its much better built forerunner in Saxony. Altogether, Professor Wertenbaker establishes by a wealth of detail his point that the cultures of many European lands all contributed to the American mode of living while themselves being fused and molded into something quite new and distinct from their origins.

T. N.

The Wide Horizon

A Newsboy Views the News

By Pearl Strachan

"THE GREATEST examples of relation vs. isolation are prevalent today in the conflicts going on in Spain and China." This is not the beginning of a lengthy dissertation by a Harvard professor of government, nor the comment of a professional columnist. It is the first sentence in Peter Panteluk's editorial in the "Boston Newsboy." And the "Boston Newsboy" is a tabloid size weekly which prints important information concerning the doings of Newsboyville, with courtesy and dignity.

What the newsboys think about the news they sell is a subject which has no doubt aroused at least a passing inquiry in the mind of many a patron, ready with his two or three cents to make his purchase and "read all abaht it." Newsboys become working men at a very tender age. Bread or no bread is a question often dependent for solution on the number of papers sold. Education is a boot-strap achievement which may mean the elimination of playtime altogether. Newsboys of a metropolis come from all kinds of homes. If the disillusionment of an unemployed parent—say, a craftsman from Hungary, a farmer from Italy, or a shoemaker from Poland—should influence a son's activities; if anti-social ideas in his environment should warp a boy's outlook; if a sense of injustice should breed in him a spirit of rebellion, the street could exert no counteracting, constructive effect.

* * *

What are the Boston newsboys thinking about the news? To continue the quotation from the column of the youthful editor of the mimeographed organ of the Burroughs Newsboys Foundation, we read:

> Why must brother fight against brother, father against daughter and son? Why must one yellow-skinned race try to conquer another? Improper relationships within the home—business and governmental establishments brought about what the loyalists and rebels are doing today—slaughtering each other for some causes that would never have arisen had both sides discovered some medium through which they could have established co-operative groups working for the benefit of the people as a whole and not for the benefit of any one political faction. Wouldn't it be a beautiful thing if the European nations would follow the examples of Canada, South America, Finland and the United States of America? If the nations would establish with their neighbors fair reciprocal trade agreements which would satisfy all major parties concerned? Canada would spend many millions, as would the United States, if both countries did not have a peaceful relationship with one another."

The comment is not unusual in its implication, for a member of the Burroughs Foundation. It does not represent an exceptional viewpoint in Newsboyville. It does, however, represent the type of thinking cultivated and encouraged by a man of outstanding character and ability, a man who was himself once a newsboy on Boston streets, the founder of its unique club for newsboys, a highly successful lawyer by the name of Harry Burroughs.

It represents also the extension of certain ideals which a devout and gentle Jewish mother implanted in her son in a far-off Russian village named Kashoffka. She was called "Saint Hannah" by the peasants who were the constant recipients of her benevolence in that now-vanished hamlet. The inscription of a tablet in a corner of the building in Somerset Street reads: "The Harry E. Burroughs Newsboys' Foundation dedicated to the preparation of youth for the responsibilities of life inspired by the loving memory of the founder's mother."

* * *

It represents the faithful work through many years of a modest person in whom the boys confide their problems, the Executive Secretary, Harry Blake Taplin, and a little group of other educational directors who have collaborated with him in arranging classes in arts, crafts, music, languages, and many other subjects; and such recreational outlets as harmonica clubs and baseball teams, for the working lad.

And there is another influence, most marked, upon both content and style of the editorial quoted and others of comparable quality appearing in the "Boston Newsboy." To appreciate that fully one must visit some Thursday evening the meeting of the Agassiz Forum, at the Foundation, when Mrs. Maximilian Agassiz and a group of perhaps a dozen boys embark upon an adventure of discovery in the realm of words. Because there is nothing in the meeting that savors of the cut-and-dried academic, because it is a game in which everyone may join. And because a game now and then does not come amiss to youths who have labored all day, and part of the evening, at jobs and lessons, words are examined eagerly, excitedly. Their proper meanings are learned, their connotations studied.

It is a hopeful world, with such instances of understanding assistance in it as the Burroughs Newsboys' Foundation. It is a hopeful world with such appreciative and courageous young people in it as those who "read all about it" and learn the constructive way to think.